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YOLUME XXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.



SCHLEY

Court of Inquiry

NAUTICAL TERMS.

plain much of the testimony given in the Schley court of inquiry:

Cable's length-203 yards. Cross Sea-Waves that come from Cross Sea-waves the livers directions. Burboard—Now obsolete, meaning the left side. "Port" as a distinctive sound was introduced in place

of interord.

Quirt Bleck—The deck abaft (behind) the mainmest, where members of a crew are never allowed unless their duty calls them there.

Side Lights—The red (port) and green (starboard) lights carried by

s at night. board—The right-hand side; the

rests. Lecuard—The side of the ship op-osite to that which is exposed to the

posite to that which is expected wind or storm.

Windward - The direction from which the wind is blowing.

Sheer Off - To remove to a greater Logbook-A journal in which is en-

Loguote-A journal in which is en-tered the position of the solip, the winds, currents, state of the sea and all matters of importance in relation all matters of importance in relation Counting Tower-A small strong steel house raised above the deck and furpished with peepholes, in which the commanding officer can direct the movement of a ship during an en-gagement. Executive Officer-Officer next in

Seventh Day ptain Bowman H. McCalls, who manded the Marblehead during the with Spain, was an important wit-before the court of inquiry, and his

testimony, more than any herelofore pre-sented, seemed to be untayorable to the cause of Rear Admiral Schley. Captain McCalla testified that on the morning of May 24 he delivered dispatches to Admiral Schley off Cientucos and told him of his plans to communicate with the Unbaus by sperce signals. He had some supplies to deliver to the in-surgents, and after visiting the shore he returned to the Brooklyn and assured Schley the Spanish fleet was not at Clen-

ness, showed to him the orders from Admiral Sampson and appeared deeply per-plexed. He told Captain McCalla it would be impossible to coal the ships, but he felt he would be court-martialed if he should return to Key West. The witness said he advised Admiral Schley that he believed it would be hest to go at once. to Santiago, even though he might be un-

able to stay there.
Friends of Schley show that whatever may have been the delay he did start for may have been the delay he did start for Santiago the evening following his inter-view with Captain McCalla. Captain McCalla testified, as Captain Harbor and Captain. Wise had previously

Harber and Captain. Wise had previously testified, that the ships of the flying squadron could have been coaled off Saintingo. In any event, he was quite certain that he could have coaled the Marblehead. Captain McCalla was not at Santingo because his ship, with the Massachusetts and others, happened at the time Cervera attempted to escape to be at Countrainant taking coal.

time Cervera attempted to escape to be at Guantanama taking coal.

A feature of the day's proceedings was the appearance of W. H. Stayton of New York, who some time ago was retained by Admiral Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Admiral Crowdinshield to look after the interests of themselves and other officers of the department who might be assembled themselves.

conducted in a very loose manner, it was shown conclusively that an exceptional opportunity to place Rear Admiral Schley in possession of information that would have made him the master of the unfortunate situation at Cienfueros the moment he reached that point was either ost of neglected.

It was shown increover, that Sampson was placed in possession of absolute in-formation very early on May 20 that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos, This. was communicated to the commander in was communicated to the commander in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet by Cap-tain Bowmau H. McCalla who had just returned to Key West from Clenfuegos, where he had learned through personal communication with insurgents that the only Spanish ships, in the harbor were two light-draught and comparatively harmless gunboats. barmless gunboats.

With this information in his possession Sampson sent McCalla back to Clenfuegos as the hearer of the celebrated "Dear Schley" letter and order No. 8, both of which were calculated to convey to Schley Sampson's belief that the Spanish fleet was in Cienfuegos and not in Santiago, Captain McCalla ascertained that the Captain McCalla ascertained that the Spaniards were not in Clentugges on May 17, when, in company with the converted yacht Eagle, he was successful in establishing a line of communication with the Cuban Torces that held positions on each side of the harbor. It was on that occasion that the captain obtained the in-sion that the captain obtained the in-surgents' secret code, which he subset bly from that told by other officers who

Convention of National Dealers' Asso-ciation Meets in Des Moines.

Pully 600 delegates from all parts of the country attended the opening meeting of the sixth annual session of the Na-tional Grain Dealers' Association in Des Moines. Gov. Leslie M. Shaw delivered

ንትተናቀተተቀተቀተቀተተቀተተ quently delivered to Captain Chadwick

New York It also developed during the day that Lieutenant Commander H. H. Souther-land, who was in command of the conland, who was in command of the con-verted yacht Bagle, delivered a message to the Scorpion, commanded by Lieuten-ant Commander Marix, which Captain McCalla had instructed him to give to Schley. The Marblehead and Eagle had Schley. The Marblehead and Eagle had fullen in with the flying squadron on May 19, while the squadron was owits way from Key West to Clenfuegos. Captain McGalla did not know the port of destination of Schley and his ships. He said on the stand that if he had known he would have delivered the insurgents code to Schley and also acquainted him with the details of the result of his own investigations around Clentuegos. As it was he commanded Lieutenant Commander Southerland to report to Schley

was he commanded Lieutenant Com-mander Southerland to report to Schley that they had learned from the insurgents that the only vessels inside the barbor were two gunboats and several cannonieros. Lieutenant Commander Southerland testified that he megaphoned this message to the Scorpion. The mes-sage was intended for Rear Admiral Schley.

A very important feature of Lieutenant Commander Southerland's testimony was his declaration that the weather, and sen at Cientuegos on the afterioon of the 24th were both distinctly favorable to the coaling of ships. He was certain of this because he had sent crews ashere in cockle-shell boats and they experienced no difficulty in going through the surf and landing. The purpose of this testimony was clearly to contradict Schley's statement that rough weather and bolsterous seas had combined to prepent the ships seas had combined to prevent the ships of his squadron from taking aboard coal from the colliers before leaving Cienfue

g05....

Captain James M. Miller, who com-manded the vollier Merrimac off Santingo in May, 1808, give testimony before the court calculated to throw light on the contention of Admiral Schley that he could not coal his ships in those waters the week before the sea fight. Captain Miller was called by the department to show whether or not the state of the and weather compelled Schley to leave Santings to replenish the bunkers of his ressels. It was a vitally important point, and Cuptain Miller was kept on the stand

First the judge advocate general obtained the information that in the opinion of the commander of the collier it was possible to coal ships at that time. Later the counsel from Schley hammered away



date when Admiral Schley sent the dispatch to the department that it was necessary to go to Key West to coal.

When Captala Jewett, commander of the Minicapolis, took the stand that he did not give Schley the information as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The counsel on both sides hecame involved in another wrangle over the admission of conversations between taval men, and Schleitor Hanna of the Navy Department, in addressing the court, declared it was apparent that all the offleers did not consider it necessary the officers did not consider it necessary the officers did not consider it necessary for tell Schley, for the reason that they ac-cepted as true the report of the depart-ment that Cervera was hiding in the har-bor. Mr. Hanna took the ground that they had no reason to doubt the department's information, and intimated tha Schley was the only one who was skep tical on that point.

Rear Admiral Evans told of the famon loop made by the commander of the fly ing squadron and explained why he had ing squarron and explained why he had not given the secret code to the commodore. During the cross-examination Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log," ignined to a certain extent, and the cent admiral was several times budly mixed by the afforney, but the controversy thus caused was disposed of by Admiral Dewey di-recting the witness and counsel to con-fine themselves to answers and ques-

tions, Rear Admiral Evans' story of the loop

ship to Liverpool, it cost 61 cents to thus | O. T.; Southeast, R. L. McKellar of market it. It was then weighed and loaded, then unloaded, put in elevators, weighed out reloaded, reshipped again and again, and at a great expense. It now costs 2115 cents to take a fushel of wheat from the Missouri river to Liverpool."

Mayor Hartenbewer followed in givin Mayor Hartenbewer followed in giving an address of welcome on behalf of the State of Iowa. He said:

"When the first bushed of wheat was transported by rail from the Missouri by E. L. Rogers of Philadelphia, for the river to the Atlantic ocean, thence by Southwest by Henry Lassen of El Reno, ing the winter. do not anticipate any severe losses du

have related their views about this fam-ous movement. He gave the distance between the Texas and Brooklyn as 100 vards, and contended that the lows as well as the Texas was endangered by the Brooklyn's turn. He asserted that the Oregon passed between the Iowa and the Texas after the Iowa had slowed, because the Texas came to a sudden halt to avoid the Brooklyn. The three slips

were in such close proximity, according to Rear Admiral Evans' testimony, that it seems incredible that all did not go to the bottom.

Admiral Evans was cross-examined by

Hayner.
"Did you say to Admiral Schley on July 4: 'Did you know that Jack Philip started to run away at the beginning of the battle?' and Admiral Schley replied: 'You are mistaken. It was the Brooklynthat made that turn and you must see the tactical necessity of it?"
"I don't think I saw Schley on July 4: and that I way sold than or any other Rayner.

"I don't think I saw schley on July 4: and that I ever said then or any other time that Jack Phillip ran away is preposterous on the face of it."

"Did you ever say: "I shot the bow off the Pluton and the stern off the Furor, then put my helm to starboard, knocked out the Theresa and raked the Viscours". Did you say that?"

Visenya?' Did you say that?" "I did not." "Was there a conference of captains about the Brooklyn, May 29?"
"Yes."

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who com-manded the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, and who during the war was in command of who diffing the war was in command of the scott St. Paul, was in the stand for upward of an hour. He said that in obedience to orders from Captain Wise, who was his commanding office, he had proceeded to the vicinity of Santiago, arriving there on May 21. He fold of taking characters with Captain with Niver and said aboard the Cuban pilot Nuises and said that he did not have much confidence in him. His instructions were to report to Commodore Schley that the Spinish squadron probably was in Santiago harmandron probably was

He fell in with the flying squadron on He fell in with the flying squadron on the evening of May 28, the squadron then being twenty or twenty-live miles south of Santiago. He had reported to Commodore Schley that he "knew nothing positively" about the Spanish fleet. He was then asked if he had expressed his helier to Commodore Schley that Cervera's fleet was not in the harbor as reported later by Commodore Schley. The witness replied:

vitness replied:

"I stated that we had seen nothing o the Spanish fleet. I may have state that I knew nothing positively or abso intely about its movements, but I recited certain events to show that there was a probability of the fleet being in Santiago

In reply to a question as to the condition of the weather at the time he was at Santingo Captain Sigsbee said:

at santingo Captain, sissuee saud. "During May 24, 25 and 26 the weather was unsettled; trade conditions had been hindered. There was more or less rub' and moderately heavy sea on those three days. The sea on May 26 was heavy for boats, but it was moderating -that is to say, more moderate than it had been on two days before. I should say, however, it would have been a very difficult job to have couled from ships

alongside that night."
"Did you receive a dispatch from Secretary Long, dated May 29, stating 'The Spanish fleet arrived at Santiago on May

modore Schley on May 267"
"I already said L campor recollect the date of showing it to him. I presume I did, but that I informed him I remem-

Twelfth Day.

of Admiral Sampson. Captain Onach, and Admiral Schley sent the interests of themselves and other officers of the department who might be assailed during the court's session. Admiral Dewey fuled that Mr. Stayton had no standing in court, because Admiral Sampson was in an analure a parry to the proceedings.

Bighth Day.

Bighth Day a proceedings furnish the cighth day's proceedings furnish the cighth day's proceedings furnish the cighth day's proceedings.

Can be key West to coal.

Job of proceedings the difference was plain that the minde of the legal lights on both before and after the date when Admiral Schley sent the distribution of disputing Schley's connectable to the department that it was necessarily and the connectation of the legal lights on both before and after the date when Admiral Schley sent the distribution of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word, as the inference was plain that the position of disputing Schley's word. word, as: the inference was plain that Schley asserted that Evans did play the braggart. "Fighting Bob" then came with documentary evidence that he was guilt-less of blowing his own horn in so offen-

"I have here a letter from Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, said he shaking th if the court, "denying that I made the houst. I would like to have this letter added to my testimony regarding the mat "We do not claim that you said that

to Captain Cook," asserted Attorney Ray ner. "My question was: 'Did you make thta remark to Commodore Schley?'." "Captain Cook was present during all my conversation with Commodora Schley," answered Evans, "and here is

his letter denving that I made so foolish Schley's counsel objected to the letter being introduced as evidence, and Ad-miral Evans hobbled out of the room, not a little disgrantled.

Lieutenant Commander Alexander Sharp, who commanded the Vixen during Sharp, who commanded the Vixen during the Spanish-American war, gave Ad-miral Schley a jolt when he testilied that while on the inner patrol line during the blockade, he could not have discovered the Spanish fleet had it attempted to leave the harbor with no lights and wit no noise. He said the shore line at nich was discernible, but the objects could

Memphis, Tenn.; Northwest, J. L. Mc-Gaull of Minneapolis, Minn.; and the mid-die West by S. C. Woolson of Kansas City, Mo.

President B. A. Lockwood of Des Moines then delivered his annual address

nor be distinguished.

to the association, Texas, is in better condition than for several years past, and the cattle mer

ANARCHY'S KEYSTONE

IT IS ATHEISM. DECLARES SENA

and Victoraness of this Unrighteens Institution Are l'ointed out by the Brilliant Iowan.

The eloquence of Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa was employed at the Chicago Auditorium in eulogy of President McKinley and denunciation of anarchy. The latter portion of his address, spoken at the Chicago memo-rial exercises, is particularly worth reading and pondering over, and a lib-eral extract follows;

There will be opportunity enough to make inquiry into the causes of the coormous offense against mankind in which the President of the United States was the victim. But it cannot be out of the way, even at such a time as this, to recognize that in the midst of modern so-ciety there are a thousand forces mani-festly tending toward the moral degrada-tion out of which this wicked hand was raised to kill the chief magistrate of the American people. The government of the United States has given no attention, and the government of the several States, but little, to the activity in many of our cities of organizations, inconsiderable in numbers, which boldly profess to seek the destruction of all government and all law. Their creed is openly written in many languages, including our own, and recognize that in the midst of modern so many languages, including our own, and its devotees the world over do not try to conceal the satisfaction which they take in these deeds of darkness. The crime of the 8th of September, though evidentcourts, because, being without the common motives of murder, it leaves no tracks distinct enough to be followed, and for that reason escapes through the very tenderness of our system of jurisprudence toward persons accused on suspi cions, however grave.

Whether the



SENATOR J. P. DOLLIVER.

the President was picked out by hidden "I am not certain, but my recollection is that it stated it arrived on the 19th or 21st. I received the communication just as I have stated. It came from the Secretary of the Navy. It was signed. Long, but whether, I got a copy of it from Captain Wise or got the original I cambot now recall. I think I got the original."

"Did you show this dispatch to Commoders Schley on May 26?"

"I alrendy said I cannot recollect the left of showing it to him. I pressure I did, but that I interned him I remem. ouncils for the fate which overtook him of the social system, not only by showing its own face, but by lifting up before the eyes of all generations this choice and master spirit of our times, simple and beautiful in his life, lefty and screne in

The creed of anarchy, in common with all kindred schools of morbid social science, teaches that only the children of the rich find their lives, worth living un der our institutions, and therefore, in order to emancipate the poor, these institutions must be overthrown. The biography of William McKinley records the successful battle of at least one young man in the open arean of the world, and tells the story of his rise from the little school house, where he carned the money to complete his own education, to the highest civic distinction known among men. One life like that put into the light of day, where the young men of America can see it, will do more for the welfare can see it, will do more for the welfare can see it, will do more for the weifare of society than all the processions that ever marched behind beer wagons through the streets of Chiengo, carrying red flags, can ever do it harm. The creed of an archy knows no country, feels in its withered heart no pulse of patriotism, see under no skies the beauty of any flagnot even ours, that blessed symbol now draped in mourning which lights up this time of national affliction with the splen-dor of the great republic.

The Creed of Rebettien.

The creed of anarchy rebels against the state, and with infinite folly proposes that every man should be a law unto himself. It is more mischievous because more pretentious than the common levels of crime, for without disdaining the weap ns of the ruffien it does not hesitate to seek shelter under the respectability that belongs to the student and the reformer, It ought not to be forgotten that these onspirators, working out their nefarious plans in secret, in the dens and caves of the earth, enjoy an unconscious co-opera tion and side-partnership with tion and side-partnership with every limitors which is abroad in-the world. Legislators who betray the commonwealth, judges who poison the foundains of justice, municipal authorities which come to terms with crime-all these are regular contributors to the cambinatorities.

paign fund of annethy.

That howling mass, whether in Kansas as Alahama, that assembly of wild beasts, dancing in drunken enrousal about the askes of some negro malefactor, is not contributing to the security of society; it that making away from society the only se-curity it has. It belongs to the uner-rolled reserve corps of anarchy in the United States. Neither individuals nor corporations nor niobs can take the law into their own hands without identifying themselves with this more open but hard-

ly less odious attack upon the fortress of the social order. The creed of anarchy teaches that popular government is a fraud and that en

actments made by the people for them selves are no more sacred than arbi-

reary decrees promulgated by tyrants and enforced by bayonets. Anarchy says, "Vote no more." The example of William McKinley, who in a public service of more than a quarter of a century, halt of it in the field of controversial politics,

never once disparaged the metives of those who did not agree with him, nor spoke an unkind word of an opponent, who allowed neither the cares of business nor the fatigue of travel to nullify his influence as a citizen, and never failed at any election to stand intoovered before the hallot loy in the precluse. Where his

the ballot box in the precinct where h

The creed of unarchy despises the ob-

The creed of anarchy despises the obligations of the marriage contract, impeaches the integrity of domestic life, enters into the homes of the people to pull down their altars and subject the family relation, which is the chief bond of society, to the caprices of the loafer and the libertine. In all these things it has a alliance invited it not accuracy with

the hearthstones of the community,

treason so flagrant that a year ago, for the accommodation of a single man, the Legislature of Florida was induced to de-scend below the level of all paganisms and all barbarisms by so amending the laws of divorce as to permit a winter

resident to legally desert the wife of his

youth, not on account of any fault of hers, but because of the pathetic burdens which she bore.

which she bore.

I count it of infinite value to every de-cent form of civilization that against this background of unworthy living, from the

front porch of a little cottage covered with vines, youder at Canton, the outline sketch of two lives has been thrown, so beautiful in their loyally to one another that good men everywhere stand in silence before, it, while the woman-head of the week at the world.

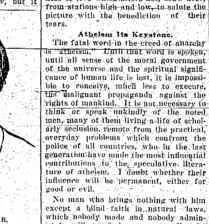
hood of the world, seeing the knightli

affairs.

TOR DOLLIVER.

had the right to vote, already has fa-hildarleed his countrymen with the high-er ideals of civic duty which dedicate the heart Bud brain and conscience of Amer-ica to an intelligent interest in public an alliance, implied if not expressed, with every variation of that, rotten public opinion which in many American States has turned the court of equity into a daily seene of perjury and treason against ly committed under the influence if not the direction of others, easily buffles the

McKinley's Spotless Life. Whether the secret of this ghastly atrocity rests in the keeping of one man or many, we may never know, but if



sters, will ever find a permanent disciple

ship in a world like this. It is their mis-fortune that their works have had the most influence among those who have been least able to understand them. " I look upon it at least as a passing misfortune for us that fley have been translated into the language of common life by a famous American, now dead and gone, who in the days of his strength was the most contrasting nopular orator who ship in a world like this. It is their mis gone, who in the days of his strength was the most captivating popular orator who ever spoke our tongue. On taking the chair as president of the American Secular Union he uttered these words: "Away with the old nousense about free mora agency; a man is no more responsible for his character than for his height; for his conduct than for his dreams." It re-quires no very deep investigation to find

in such a sentiment the seed of all an-archies, beginning with the bombshells in the streets of Chicago and ending with chaos come again. Going to a Better Country. In order to get the benefit of

greatest of all markets, British manu facturers are establishing plants in the

Roosevelt on Protection.

Here again we have got to remember that our first duty is to our own people; and yet that we can best get jus-tice by doing justice. We must con tinue the policy that has been so brillantly successful in the past, and so shape our economic system as to give every advantage to the skill, energy and intelligence of our farmers, merchants, manufacturers and wage-work ers; and yet we must also remember

ellis must be given when benefits ar

It is not possible to dogmatize as to the exact way of attaining this end or the exact conditions cannot be fore told. In the long run, one of our prim needs is stability and continuity of economic policy; and yet, through treaty or by direct legislation, it may it least in certain cases become advar tageous to supplement our present polley by a system of reciprocal benefit und obligation.-Vice President Roos velt, in Minneapolis speech.

An office seeker's life is checkered with appointments and disappointments.

of overproduction are true it contributes a feature which cannot be regarded as otherwise than unfavorable, Copper companies controlled by the Standard Oil interests appear to be loaded with an enormous surplus stock, which they have been visible to disnegation of at the present cen unable to dispose of at the presen market price. Of more importunce than the copper troubles alone is the question of the position of the Standard Oil interests on the geenral business and financial situation." Stocks of the corporations in which they are largely interested have declined sharply. Amalgamated Copper at the low point was off 41 points from the high mark it touched last June Shares of the Standard Oil Company, stock of the bank which is commonly spoken of as the Standard Oil institution, and also securities of railroads with which is commenty that the group of financiers is connected. market price. Of more importance that which that group of financiers is connect which that group of nameters is contected have fullen off in sympaths. A number of hints that the truce between the Morgan and Roekefeller factions has been broken are abroad. So the problem arises whether the decline in Standard Oli stocks is an evidence of the diminution of the content of the decline in Standard Oli stocks is an evidence of the diminuon stocks is an evidence of the amount tion of the prosperity which the country has enjoyed or a different movement, one of a speculative character. It is said that the United States Steel Corpo-ration will advance its price gradually. Work is being resumed at the mills that were idle through the strike. The out were late through the strike. Lie-dup-put of steel rails this year promises to be enormous. Production of anthracite coal in August was large, and for the eight months of this year the output was 3,-831,801 tons larger than the corresponding period of last year.

Real estate dealers in Chi cago note a continued deused for dwelling purposes. Bank clear-ings hold up remarkably well as com-pared with last year. The money market displays an easier tone. No more gold has arrived from Europe, but money rates have eased without it. Industrial rates have eased without it. Industriar conditions in this country are not of the brightest, as recent reports of some of the recently formed corporations reveal, but they are much worse in Europe. A number of mills are closing in Austria, and countries other than Germany, which has been in unsatisfactory condition for some time, are passing through periods of trin).

Gen. Botha, made an attack, which last ed all day long, Sept. 26, on Portitals, on the border of Zululand. The burghers



were finally repulsed, but at a heavy cost to the garrison whose losses were an of-ficer and eleven men killed and five offi-cers and thirty-eight men wounded. In addition, sixty-three men are missing, of which number many are believed to have been killed or wounded. The Boer com-mandant, Opperman, and nineteen burgh-ers are known to have been killed. The London Daily Express publishes a report that Lord Kitchener has asked for 25,000 more seasoned mounted men and for power to hang rebels, traitors and murderers without reference to the house

overnment. A dispatch from Brussels says that the council of The Hague permanent cour



GEN. LOUIS ROTHA.

of arbitration has unanimously decided that the question of assuming the initia-tive in arbitration or intervention in any form in regard to the South African war must be definitely abandoned.

yet returned.

ficers to enforce the laws, especially with reference to open saloons on Sunday,

NUMBER 35.

Commercial conditions on the whole remains—steady. The situation regarding the copper and steel industries has been brought into prominence by the developments of the week, and if the indications

FIGHT ALL DAY.

British Lose Heavily in Engagement with Botha's Forces. A force of 1.500 Boers, commanded by

GEN. LOUD KITCHENER.



Fight at Oberlin Callege,

Oberlin, Ohio, College freshmen and sophomores fought the fiercest battle on the college campus that has been seen there in years. The affair started in the kidnaping of the freshman president, R. A. Keller, and his removal to some place in the country from which he has not as

The citizens of Marlin Texas, have or ganized an association to compel the of

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Pestor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 g. nd. Junior League, 9:45 p. m. Puesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th.Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH -- Bev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moona V. M. MICHLERON, W. M. J. F. HUE, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. H. Wienen, Post Com. J. J. COVENTEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. EICKHOFF, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each mouth.
R. D. CORNERS, H. P.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. D. F., No. 197. -

GRAYLING LUDGE, Mests every Tuesday evening. HERET TRUMLET N. G. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, eet every first and third Saturday evenings W.R.C. hall, H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. BROHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TERM,
Meets every Saturday evening,
J. J. COLLE Com. CRAWFORD TENT, K. Q. T. M., No. 102 -

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Miss. F. NARRIN, W. M. Miss Etta Coventry, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. Fr. No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. SPARKS, C. B. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M .- Moots

first and third Friday of each month Mas. George Drsn. Lady Com. Mas. I. L. Jones, Record Keeper. MEGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., mosts in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

II. A. BANNAN, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
R. neet the second and fourth Friday evening neath month. Manufla Shiri, President, Eppin Leiguigo, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

MARIUS HANSON,

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

PROPRIETOR: GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative MARIUS HANSON, Cashler.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

An... Advertisement.

door, you are an advertison. The sign is introded by advertise your featuress in the passers by.

An advertisement in a reliable paper is many thousand signs appead over many miles. You can't carry everywhell.

You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Newspa-

If you put a sign over your

10,50

per can carry your sign to everybody.

SMELTER SHUT DOWN

ORDER WILL PRACTICALLY RUIN A TOWN.

Argentine, Kan., Has 700 Men Whose Situations Have Been Taken from Them - Insufficient Transportation Facilities the Only Obstacle to Trade

The last fire was drawn in the big Argentine smelter at Kansas City the other night and with it the plant was permited to the control of the nently closed and 700 men were out of employment. When in full operaout of employment. When in full opera-tion the Argentine smelter was one of the most important in the United States, but, one at a time, the furnaces have been allowed to cool, until the last gang of fifty tenders alone remained. The an-nouncement has been posted that the fur-naces would be demolished. Even the copper plant will be closed. The reason for this action by the smelter company can-not be learned. The Argentine smelter was situated in the suburb of Kansas City for which the smelter was named. The shut-down will practically ruin the town. The blow will fall most heavily upon old employes of the smelter who have invested their earnings in Argentine homes and who have felt secure that they would live there the balance of their days.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN TRADE.

Only Obstruction Is a Lack of Suffi-cient Transportation Facilities. "Trade channels are remarkably free "Trade channels are remarkably free from obstruction, although the movement of goods at some points is checked by insufficient facilities. This is a tribute to the unusually heavy shipments which are shown more definitely by railway

earnings in September, 9.2 per cent larger than last year and 16.7 per cent above those of 1899. Manufacturing is of such vigor that few wheels are idle, and fur-ther wage agreements have reduced the number of strikers to a minimum. Mad weather, yacht races and other temporary influences curtailed the volume of retai sales in the vicinity of New York, but jobbing and wholesale concerns are preparing for exceptional transactions. For-eign trade is also heavy," according to

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade. Con-tinuing, the report says: "The great size of the domestic wheat crop this year is indicated by interior receipts of 8,411,775 bushels, against 6,189,584 last year and 6,644,113 in 1899. Cotton was easier until the official report appeared, when the new condition caused a sharp advance. Failures this week number 205 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 23 last year.

FEAR AN INDIANGOUTBREAK.

tlers on Mille Lucs Lake Send a Re

resentative to Governor,
Lars Erickson, a pioneer trader of the
Mille Lacs Indian country, called on Gov.
Van Sant of Minnesota for aid. The settlers on the south shore of Mille Lacs
lake are in great dread of the Indians, who are on homestead land, where, it is declared, they have no rights, and in very ugly mood over the proposed removal to White Earth and over the smallpox quar-Erickson said the settlers were seven hours from a telegraph wire and might all be massacred, before help could come in case of an actual outbreak. The government is withholding moneys due the Indians because they will not move and this increases the tense fear of the

New Treaty Agreed Upon. United States and Great Britain have agreed upon new Isthmian canal treaty, making the proposed waterway all-American in ownership and control. The Clay ton-Bulwer pact is abrogated and the United States is to guarantee the neutrality of the canal in time of peace and take such steps to control it in time of war as it may deem proper.

Favora Giving Women Volce. The northern Minnesota conference (Methodist) voted on the new constitution of the church, easing seventy-four votes in its favor to only six against. The new constitution, as is pretty well known, contains one fundamental change, and that is that women become eligible as delegates to the general conference.

Dend Panner Hnd \$500. Five hundred dollars, a gold watch, several rings and two londed revolvers were found in the bed of Mrs. Margaret Gritfin, a supposed pauper, after her death at Defiance, Ohio. She had been supported

for some time by the township trustees.

Jewelry Salesman Commits Snicite.
D. W. Dickie, a New York jewelry salesman with \$15,000 worth of gems in his possession, committed suicide at the Grant monument in Lincoln Park, Chi-

Tommany Names Shenard. Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn was nominated for Mayor by the Tammany convention amid scenes of wild confu-

Bane-Bull Year Is Ended The National League baseball scaso closed with Sunday's games. Pittsburg finished in first place, Philadelphia sec ond and Brooklyn third.

Fire Destroys Dock Property. A spectacular fire destroyed \$90,000 worth of docks and warehouses on "No Man's Land," near the mouth of the

Abandoned Reservation Sold.
The abandoned Fort Stevenson reservation in North Dakota has been sold to L. C. Black of Cincinnati, law partner of J. B. Foraker, for an eastern syndi-cate, for \$75,000. The 45,000 acres in the tract will be disposed of for vanching

Convict Assassin of Girl. At Kansas City Bud Taylor, who last March shot and killed Miss Ruth Nollard, a former sweetheart, was found guilty

made a strong plea of insanity. Explosion Hurts Students. Newmark Isaac and Alphonso Kern,

Newmark Isaac and Alphonso Kern, St. Louis boys at the Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill., were seriously burned in an explosion which wrecked the powder magazine in the academy grounds. They are burned and blistered from head to foot.

Off Boom in Indiana Town.

Bremen, Ind., is greatly excited over the recent oil strike, and as a result spector of seeking to that place. The ulators are flocking to that place. The oil strike was made after several weeks prospecting and at a depth of 525 et. The flow is good, and reports are



TWO NEGRO BOYS LYNCHED,

Vere Charged with Killing Will C Were Charged with Killing Will C. Hart at Shelbyville, Ky.

Jimbo Fields, aged 16, and Charence Garnett, aged 18, both colored, were lynched at Shelbyville, Ky., at 2 o'clock. Wednesday morning for the alleged murker of Will C. Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death the night of Sept. 21. The boys were taken from the jail and swung from the Chesapeake and Ohio trestle just beyond the station and with swung from the Chesapeake and Ono trestle just beyond the station and with in 500 yards of the jail, The mob's work was done so quietly that no citizens, except the jailer and two or three others, knew of it for several hours afterward. The men went to the jail about 1:30 o'clock and demanded the keys of the jailer but the chessel to surrender. 1:30 o'clock and demanded the keys of the jailer, but he refused to surrender them. The doors were then battered down. The prisoner's were removed almost before they had time to realize what was happening. The mob dispers ed quickly and the identity of its members did not become known. Hart went to Shelbyville from Lebanon, Ohio, and at the time of his death was employed wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn. No. 2 at the time of his death was employed as a printer on the Shelby Sentinel. The details of his murder are not accurately known, but it is conceded to be a fact that Fields and Garnett killed him. Hart's body was found at 7 o'clock Sat-urday night, Sept. 21, in a path lending from the house of Annie Fields, the mother of Jimbo Fields, in a negro settlement at Shelbyville, called Bucktown.

KILLED IN DARING FLIGHT.

Military Prisoner Shot as He Attempts to Bearing Guards on Boats.

The desperate attempt of a military prisoner to escape and his fall after being pierced, by a bullet from a guard's revolver created intense excitement at policy by North river, New York. It was to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs, fair to prine, \$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs, fair to prine, \$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$0.00; hogs, fair to hoge, hogs, h Louis J. Bishop of the marine copps reached the pier at the head of a detachment guarding sixteen prisoners on routh from the Brooklyn navy, yard to the military prison at Norfolk. Va. The party was to sail on the Old Dominion line steamship Hamilton. Four abreast the prisoners marched up the pier with guards on either flank and bringing up the rear. The detachment reached the main deck of the Hamilton and halted at Lieut. Bishop's word of command. At that instant one of the prisoners, Charles P. Miner, the only one in civilian's dress, darted from the ranks, douged through the guard of marines and disappeared down the gang plank. Two marines and disappeared to halt and was shot and instantly suffice order. It is father, have in their possession what they assert is the dying of the gang that they are confession of a colored convict, Thomas do halt and was shot and instantly suffice. It is and which declares that John to halt, and was shot and instantly suffice order. It was an advantaged to the collins. The statement was made Louis J. Bishop of the marine corps reached the pier at the head of a detach-MAKE GOOD \$70,000 SHORVAGE,

Former Cashier and Bondamen Merc-Restitution to indicase Bank 2.

A shortage of over \$70,000 in the aby counts of the People's National Bank at Washington, Ind., it is declared in a statement made public by the directors of that institution, was discovered within the last few weeks and wife mide could of that institution, was discovered within-the last few weeks, and was made good by former Cashier R. C. Davis, his bonds-men and stockholders of the bank. To reimburse the bank the entire stock field by the Davis family, valued at over \$22, 000, was transferred, together with real estate worth \$31,000. Davis bondsmen wade in \$12,141, and pine stepholders nade up \$12,414 and nine stockholders raised as a per nal contribution \$10,000 to carry the bank through the trouble

EX-JUDGE SHOT BY UNKNOWN.

Bullet Fired Through Train Window

ex-Judge H. D. Smith of Cassopolis, Mich., was shot in the throat by an un-known person. Mr. Smith had been in Chicago on legal business and was rebefore reaching—South Bend : a - bullet smashed the window by which he was sitting and a gash was cut in Mr. Smith's throat. The train was stopped, but no signs of anyone were visible and the source of the shot remains unknown

Fatally Hurt at Funeral. Fatally Hurt at Funcral.

A dramatic incident occurred at Capon bridge, W. Va., at the funeral of Morris Freeman. Miss Lulu Carpenter, his sweetheart, a girl of 17 years, was at the funeral, and just as the coffin was borne cut of the house she threw both hands up and fell in a faint. Hours passed and she could not be resuscitated. Physicians were called, and it was found that in falling she had fractured her skull and were fatally injured. and was fatally injured.

Horse Thief Is a Woman. Horse Thier Is a Woman.
"Burt" Martin, 19 years old, serving a
three years' sentence in the penitentiary
at Lincoln, Neb., for horse stealing, donned woman's clothes after masquerading
several weeks as a man. Her sex was discovered as a result of illness. woman was convicted in Keya Paha County as a man. Her real name is Lena Martin.

Society Forced to Assign.
At Fort Scott, Kan., Judge Simons has At Fort Scott, Kana, Judge Simons has appointed City Attorney Hudson receiver of the Select Knights and Ladies of America lodges in Kansas. The head offices are in St. Louis, and members of the Fort Scott, lodge received circulars from the general officers, notifying them that the directors had been forced to make ån assignment.

Bank Cashier Sentence !. Rank Cashier Sentence 1.
Following a plea of guilty to the charge of falsifying the accounts of the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes, Vt., David H. Lewis has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the house of correction at Rutland. Lewis is 50 rears old.

Eluley Police or Two Years, After eluding the police of the principa Atter cutuing the poince of the principal cities of the country for two years, W.-P. Hutchinson, who is wanted in Pittsburg for embezzling \$4,500 from the German National Building and Loan Association, was arrested at the office of H. N. Coolidge & Co. in Chicago.

Accused of Blowing Safe, i Wilson and Edward Steiger wer arrested in St. Louis on suspicion that they are the men who, Nov. 28, 1900 blew open the safe and robbed the Farmers' Bank at Emden, Ill. The men deny any connection with the crime,

Large College Registration. a marked increase in the do mand for higher education this fall. Reports from universities and colleges in th East and West show a larger registration than a year ago.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.67 to \$6.40; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.87; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69e to 70e; corn, No. 2, 54e to 55e; oats, No. 2, 34e to 36e; rye, No. 2, 52e to 53e; butter, choice creamery, 20e to 22e; eggs, fresh, 15e; to 17e; potatoes, 60e to 70e per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 69e to 70e; corn, No. 2 white, 59e to 60e; oats, No. 2 white,

No. 2. 57c to 58c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2. 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 55c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 51c to 52c.
Toledg—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 56c; oats, No. 2. shite, 37c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$5.15.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 68c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 54c to 55c; cats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 60c; pork, mess, \$14.40.
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, 7air to choice, \$4.50 to

\$5.70.

in 1899 for highway robbery, from Dougla County. He died last April in pris-on. Hacker immediately sent the con-fession to Miss Collins. Jordan and Har-per were the principal witnesses against Collins at his trial.

COLUMBIA WINS AGAIN.

In a Strong Wind Rival Yachts Send Over the Course at Terrific Rate. The Columbia won the yacht race on Thursday with Shaurock. It was a furi-ous contest, with the wind very strong. Columbia has now two races to her credit in the international cories. The course in the international series. was triangular; first leg, east half south was trangular; rist leg, east nait south; third leg, north-northwest. The wind was from the northwest, twenty-four miles an hour. Official time of starting; Shāmirock, 11:00:13 a. m.; Columbia, 11:01:47 a. m .. Time of turning first mark: Shamrock, 11:51:06 a. m.; Columbia, 11:52:17 a. m. Time of turning the second mark: Shamrock, 12:45:37 p. m.; Columbia, 13:46:21

LARGE ALTON MILL IS BURNEY

Stanard Plant and Adjoining Buillings Destroyed—Loss, \$400,000. The extensive mills of the E. O. Stan-ard Company and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire at Alton, Ill. The loss is \$400,000, of which \$300,-000 falls upon the Stanard Company Other losers are the Farmers' elevator and seven small buildings also were burned.

Mrs. Eliza A. How, widow of James F. How, president of the Wabash Rail-The Now, present of the Wholsa Railroad Company, has denated \$100,000 to Washington University, St. Louis, to be used in the erection of a memorial to her father, the late Captain James B. Bads, who built the Eads bridge across the Manketen street in the Eads bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis and the jettles below New Orleans.

Stain by Apache Indians. Stain by Apache Indians.
Word has been received that a renegade band of Apache Indians from the
San Carlos reservation are in the Mogollon mountains, south of Albuquerque, N.
M., and that five persons have been killed
by them on Willow creek, near the old
warpath rendezvous of Victoro and Geronimo a few years ago.

Looks Like Louble Crime. Otto Pulich and his wife, Emcline ere found dead in bed at their home in New York. The dead man held a re-volver in his hand. There were bullet holes in Mrs. Pullch's head and she had been shot in the mouth. The police believe the man shot his wife and then killed himself.

To Open Big Reservation.

The Interior Department is rapidly completing plans for the opening of the Fort Hall, Idaho, Indian reservation, The date has not been used, as the preliminary work is not completed, but it is expected that the reservation, which contains 400,000 acres, will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks,

Caught in Burning Mine.
The loss of from eight to fifteen lives is believed to have resulted from fire in the works of the Wellington Colliery Company near Ladysmith, B. C. The fire broke out in the evening and it was in possible to get air to the workers.

To Suppress Bucket Shops. Grain dealers in convention at Des Moines adopted resolutions urging ex fermination of bucket shops by means o rohibitive tax which Congress is asked

FINES FORTUNE IN OLD HULK

Civil Engineer Gets 10,000 Sovereign in Lake Champtain.
Ten thousand English sovereigns, after lying for nearly a century and a quarte in an old hulk at the bottom of East Bay, Lake Champlain, have been recovord, and are now deposited in the Allen National Bank at Fair Haven. For many years there has been a tradition in that section of Verniout that at the bottom of East Bay, near Carver's falls, was a sunken boat containing a large amount of English gold intended for the troops of Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. For 124 years the hulk remained at the bottom of the bay, while tons of earth and sand accumulated from the river were piled on top of it. During the high waters last spring the current was so strong that considerable of the accumulation was washed stagrante of the accumulation was washed away and a portion of the sloop exposed to view. A few days ago George B. West, a civil engineer, concluded that he would investigate. Taking with him about thirty men he changed the course of the stream and then with pick and shovel soon had one side of the sloop free. A charge of dynamite broke up the hulk. In the calin was found considerable class. In the cabin was found considerable glass and other ware, fifteen muskets; much the worse for their long immersion and other minor articles. An iron chest was found in the captain's room. When opened the treasure was discovered.

BRUTAL MISSOURI HAZERS.

tudent Stripped, Thrashed and Left in the Woods. in the Woods.

The first case of hazing at Missouri University, at Columbia, in many years was reported to the disciplinary committee of the faculty the other day. S. A. Thompson was the victim. Under the supposition that he was to be initiated by a search to the state of the supposition of the su by a secret fraternity he was enticed into the woods, stripped of his clothing, tied the woods, stripped of his clothing, tied to a tree and thrashed with switches. His hair was clipped close to his head by his tormentors, who, after hiding his clothing, deserted him. As it was dark and cold, the victim suffered severely while he was dark the word and the west had to be a severely with he was dark the word and while he wandered through the trees an oushes in quest of his garments. Thomp son reported the matter and requested a nvestigation, but, as he was unable to identify y any student implicated, nothing on done toward punishing the male

D BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

sentence In the State penitentiary for the murder of his father, have in their possession what they assert is the dying confession of a colored convict. Thomas Hawkins, and which deelares that John son Jordan and Jesse Harper, the two ingroes who figured so prominently in the Collins trial, are the murderers of Jaraes Collins. The statement was made by Edward Hacker, who declares Hawkins gave it to him on his deathbed. Hawkins was sentenced to the penitentiary in 1890 for highway robbery, from Dougin 1890 for highway robbery from Dougin 1890 for highway robbery, from Dougin 1890 for highway robbery, from Dougin 1890 for highway robbery, from Dougin 1890 for highway robbery from 1890 for highway rob also was destroyed and falling walls de molished Rogers' ausic store. Mr. Leach says that the loss on his two buildings is \$40,000 and, that the household goods stored in them were worth from \$250. 000 to \$500,000. Rogers' loss is about \$10,000. Surrounding buildings were \$10,000. lamaged to the extent of a few thousand dollars

LIFE IN JAIL EACKING BOND.

Wife Deserter in New Jersey May Suf-fer Long Imprisonment. The Atlantic City, N. J., police have in custody James F. Jackson, 33 years old. who, unless some action is taken to effect his release, will probably spend the re his release, will probably spend the remainder of his days in jail. On Aug 13 Jackson was placed in jail on complaint of his wife, who charged him with failing to support her. He was required to give a bond in the sum of \$200 to pay \$5 per week for her support, in default of which he was committed. As Jackson had no one to go on his bond he was placed in the city jail, where he has renained ever since.

Project Huge Lead Trust. A financial octopus, the tentacles of which are Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, William C. Whitney, the Seligmans, Guggenheimer and kindred spirits, is reaching out for the control of the lead mines, smelting works and white lead manufacturing plants of the entire country. The capital of the new combine will be about \$150,000,000 and the prop-erties to be absorbed will include some \$25,000: George B. Hayden, machine will be about \$150,000,000 and the propshop, \$15,000; Roller Milling Company erties to be absorbed will include some twenty-six plants now operated by the freight house of the Diamond Joo Line [National Lead Company.]

Naval Launch Blow t Up.

Advices received from Foo-Chow by
the steamer Athenian tell of the narrow escape from death of five officers and several seamen of the United States several seamen of the United States he Chinese port. The officers were goin ashore in the craiser's launch when the poiler exploded. No one was hurt.

Lynching in lieleng, Mont. James Edward Brady, the man who made an unusually brutal attack upon 5-year-old Ida Pugsley in Helena, Mont, was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole i. Haymarket Square, about three blocks from the jail. About 200 men were engaged in the ynching, and they were masked.

Denver Lad Confesser Murder. Two months ago James Reahard o North Manchester, Ind., was notified that North Manchester, Inc., was notified that his son Homer had been found on the outskirts of Denver, Colo., with two re-volver wounds, which later caused death. Ray Poole, a 14-pear-old boy now in-custody at Denver, has confessed to having fired the shots.

Burn to Death in a Barn. Three men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a barn near the vilthe which destroyed a barn hear the vir-lage of Trasky, Minn. The men were members of a thrashing crew of nine men who were askeep in the barn. Their siz companions made their escape without serious injury.

Floods in Spain Widesproad devastation has been cau ed by floods in the districts of San Raudillon and Llobregat, Spain. Cottage have been swept away and whole village ire inundated.

Indians Rescue a Prisoner. Agent Somers of the Lower Sioux Indian reservation in South Da kota announces that Indians there over powered the police and took an Indian prisoner from the guard house.

Geo. M. Pullman Married. George M. Pullman was married a Carson, Nev., to Mrs. Sarah L. Brazell who was one of the beautiful West sis

(COLUMBIA SAVES CUP.

DEFEATS SHAMROCK IN THREE STRAIGHT RACES.

ncle Sam's Bont Wins on Time Al lowance-Shamrock Turned the Out er Mark 48 Secon is Ahead, but Twice Lost Leads in the Windward Work

Columbia, the defender, scored her third victory Friday afterioon over Shamrock, the challenger, and won the right to hold the America's cup. Shamrock crossed the line first, but Columbia wan through time illowance. Course-Fifteen miles south southeast to leeward and a beat home. Wind—From the northwest, diminishing from eighteen knots for the first leg to ten and then twelve knots for the second. The finish was exciting. Shamrock lead ng until near the finish, when the Amer can boat spurted in and won.

The same strong northwester which Thursday blew the Columbia to victory prevailed Friday. A smashing wind scur-



ried across lower New York bay, sicking up whitecaps in every direction. Over the first leg of the course, fifteen miles to leeward before a heavy wind, Shamrock outsailed Columbia and turned the outer most forty-nine seconds in the lead. On mark forty-nine seconds in the lead. On the beat home, however, and in lighter weather, the defender cut down this a weather, the defender cut down this advantage, and passed the challenger. For an hour she held the van with Shamrock only a little astern. When the wind became lighter and fluky the positions were reversed. Then Columbia went on the port tack, heading for the lightship, while Shamrock went about on the starboard tack and took the lead a moment later Thursday's care. The Shanrock had the kind of wind her

owner wanted, the kind of a course supposed to be best for her, the kind of a course supposed to be best for her, the kind of sea wherein she foots the best, and she was outsailed and outpointed by the Columbia. That is the substance of the story of th of race No. 2. The even going of the yachts, the conditions of wind and weather, the wonderful skill wherewith they were handled and the uncertainty that until almost the finish hung over the out-come give this struggle a heroic aspect

beyond all other races for the cup.

When the start was made the Sham rock stood out to sea nearly a minute and a half in the lead. The story of the way in which the Columbia little by little reduced this lead is one of the most exiting in modern yachting annals. On the last leg of the course, with the goal in sight, it finally succeeded in coming up with its rival and overtaking it in the fastest of all races for the cup. At the inish it was three minutes and thirty-

Often hitherto in the history of the cup the end of the contest has seen the Amer-ican yacht at the finish line and the chal-lenger just visible down the horizon. Only once before has there been a dogged inch by inch fight from start to finish and that once was when the Defender, crip-

that once was when the Detender, crip-pled by the Yalkyrie's foul in 1895, fought with a broken wing over thirty miles of fiercely disputed sailing. She is a wonderful boat, the Columbia, and the Shamrock's owner may think it no shame to be defeated by the finest creation of the greatest modern boat de-signer, sailed by a captain like. Barr, whose skill amounts to genius, and manned by those quick-witted, swift-heeled Deer Islanders, the greatest sailors in

FINDS HIS WIFE ANOTHER'S.

Romance in Real Life Like the Stor A romance in real life equaling that of Tennyson's famous "Enoch Arden" re-cently reached its climax in Narrows township, Macoh (2012) ngo s, a n of township, Macon County, Mo. About

forty years ago Mark Summers, a respected citizen of that township, joined the Confederate army, leaving his happy home, and for four years fought bravely.

Mrs. Summers was a Northern sympa-thizer and told her husband, when he left her

husband when he left home that if MARK SUMMERS. he ever donned the gray he need never return. The old man took his wife at hel word, though she says she never mean it, and at the close of the war settled in

In about five years Mrs. Summers was married to a Mr. Stanfield, and after his death a few years later to Mr. Cochran. A few weeks ago Summers wrote to hi son, who answered the letter, and soor after Mark Summers came to visit his children. He found the wife of his youth another man's wife, his sons and daugh-ter the fathers and mother of grown sons and daughters.

Told in a Few Lines.
Alleged uprising in Venezuela naterialize, it is said. Eggs to the value of \$27,500,000 were imported by England last year.

Santa Fe Railroad net profits for the past year amounted to \$14,182,401. Archbishop Keane of Iowa is said to have regained his health by a visit in

British coal ship Clenogle, on way from Scotland to Cape Town, burned at ser Crew rescued. Justice of the Peace Robert O'Kelley

and Mrs. Holton were shot from ambush Van Buren, Ark. In the State of Massachusetts It is nade illegal by statute to erect a fen exceeding six feet in height.

It is said that an exchange of machine petween automobilists has r points than even a horse trade, English mail for Australia is delivered

thirty-one days when sent by way of e United States, the quickest route. Parls officers suppressed a special num ber of the newspaper Asslette Au Beurre, which depicted British atrockies in the Transvaal. Cartoons objectionable,

COLLEGE DAYS BEGIN.

Reports from Various Institutions.
Show Increase in Attendance.
There is a marked increase in the demand for higher education this fall. Reports from universities and colleges in the East pind West show a larger registration than a year ago. For two weeks there has been a steady current of hundred the register of hearning. there has been a steady current of humanity toward the seats of learning. Goeds and young men alike have again entered upon a year of, college life, and for the next nine months will proceed to grind out themes and poetry as their funcy or their instructors dictate, while fond parents read the same and foot the bills.

bills. The average number of students who The average number of students was have been in attendance for one or more years has been maintained at the various institutions. The usual number of freshmen entering for four-year courses has been passed and the high water-mark reached. The first arrivals at the schools belonged to the class who were highbelonged to the class who were high-school graduates last spring. They came attended in many cases by their mothers, and the process of registration was as in-tricate to them as is a cobweb to a fly. Throughout the middle West there has been an awakening to the advantages of

a college education, as shown by the fig-gres in the business offices of the schools. University authorities from the large and small educational centers unite in the opinion that this will be the most prosperous year in the history of their

At Ann Arbor the total number in attendance is between 3,700 and 3,800. The University of Illinois will have an in-University of Illinois will anye in in-crease in its number of attendants of 15 per cent, according to Registrar W. L. Pillsbury. President G. E. MacLeen of the State University of Iowa said: "There are more new students than ever before n the university, and an attendance of it least 1,600 is indicated." The semesat least 1,600 is indicated. The semester at Beloit College opened with a larger registration of students than was expected. Northwestern University, the leading Methodist, edicational, institution, opened with an attendance of about 2,500.

The attendance at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, President or Anneson in Allineapons, resident Oyrus Northrop asserts, will be more than 3,500 students. At Knox College in Galesburg the year opened auspicious by with 551, or 87 more than last fall, in all departments. Lake Forest University opened two weeks ago, and there a comfortable increase in the number of freshmen. At the Notre Dame Uni-versity there is a large attendance. Over 600 new students entered the University of Wisconsin this fall, and the indications are that the total registration will ex-ceed 2.800. The big universities in the East have opened with more nich in attendance than ever before.

SETH LOW.

Eminent New-Yorker Again a Mayor

The nomination of Seth Low for Mayor f New York on the fusion ticket of the of New York on the fusion ticket of the anti-Taminany forces is the logical con-sequence of the campaign of four years ago, when he was defeated in a four-cor-nered contest. The two principal candi-dates with Low on the fusion ticket are antes with Low on the thison treat are Edward M. Grant for Comptreller and Jacob A. Cantor, the erstwhile Tammany leader in the State Scatace, for president of the borough of Manhattan. Seth Low is the son of Abiel Abbot

Low, who was long one of the foremost merchants of Brooklyn. The present candidate for Mayor was born in that-city Jan. 18, 1850, and graduated from Columbia College in 1870. He then be-



SETH LOW

come a clerk in his father's mercantile liouse, and in 1875 was admitted as a partner. He became a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and attracted attention by his addresses on the carrying trade, both on the rails and water. He founded the Brooklyn bureau of charities and was its first president, Political reform next engrossed his attention, and at the age of 31 he was a reform candidate for Mayor of Brook-lyn. His majority was decisive and the people of Brooklyn re-elected him. After four years' term he resumed his commercial occupations, but, in 1889, accepted the presidency of Columbia University, being one of the youngest college presidents in the country.

HON ELI TORRANCE.

He Is the New Communder-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

The depressing event at Buffalo so completely overshadowed the encamp-ment of the G. A. R. at Cleveland that many veterans even are unaware of the name of the new commander in chief. He is Hon. Eli Torrance of Minneapolis, one of the ablest judges in Minnesota



HON. RLI TORRANCE.

and a most popular veteran. The conthe candidates being Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York, Gen. Stewart of Pennsylvania and Gen, Torrance, Sickles finally withdrew and Torrance received 476 votes to 230 for Stewart.



Congress will make special provision for the payment of the physicians and surgeons who attended the late President McKinley at Buffalo and for the payment of his funeral gapeness. This was the course pursued after the death of President Garfield. What these expenses will amount to in the case of President McKinley cannot be stated even approximately, at this time, as none of the bills has yet been sent in. In the case of Bresident Garfield Congress appropriated in all \$57,500. Of this amount \$35,500 was for the payment of the physicians and \$22,000 funeral expenses. The Congress will make special provision sicians and \$22,000 funeral expenses. The total expenses in the case of President McKinley will probably be fully as great, for though the bills of the physicians will not be so large as they were in the case of President Garfield, who lingered for more than two months after he was shot, the expenses of the funeral are expected in the large. The principal litem, as in the expenses of the time and the case of the Garrield funeral, will be for railway transportation. This will include the special train which brought the funeral party from Buffalo to Wash-tank and the case of t ington, the special train of three section which carried the party to Canton a the special train of five sections back to Washington. Congress not only paid President Garfield's funeral expenses, but also made liberal provision for Mrs. Garfield. She was paid her husband's salary for the remainder of the year, was given a pension of \$5,000 a year for the remainder of her life, and was given the franking privilege, by which she can use the mails without the payment of postage. Mrs. McKinley will certainly be treated with equal liberality. the special train of five sections back to Washington. Congress not only paid

For the second time within two suc essive administrations the duties attached to the office of Vice-President devolve ce-President do upon United States Senator William P. Frye of Maine, by wittne of his posi-

virtue of his posi-tion as President

pro tem. of the Senate, which he has held since 1896. The constitution when not provide



for a successor to the Vice-President SENATOR PRYE. in the event of his death or accession to the presidency. Under the rules of the Senate, however, his only official function, which is to preside over the Senate, is performed during his absence from the chamber by the President pro tempore. Under this ruling; in the few cases where the death or acces-sion of a Vice-President has occurred, the President pro tempore has been in-vested with the authority of President of the Senate and Acting Vice-President. When Vice-President Hobart died during the latter part of President McKin ley's first administration, Senator Frye assumed this position, and now that Theodore Roosevelt has succeeded to the presidency he will again be acting Vice-President. Senator Frye was elected to the Senate to fill the vancncy caused by the resignation of James G. Blaine and took his seat March 18, 1881. He has served continuously since.

The disaster to Company C, Ninth infairty, at Balangia, Samer, P. I., in which forty-eight American soldiers were killed by Filipino insurgents, is the worst reverse our troops have met with lines the war in the Philippines began. In fact, it is the only one of serious mag-nitude. There have been other defeats, but they were all of a minor character. The capture of Lieut. Gilmore's party at Balar two years ago was regarded as quite serious at the time, but only two or three were killed, the rest all being released after a long captivity. Last year fifty men of the Twenty-ninth infantry were captured in an engagement in Mar-induque, but shortly thereafter were res-cued by re-enforcements. Only a few were killed. More Americans were killed at the time of the Filipino attack on Ma-nila, Feb. 4, 1899, and in the first day's nila, Feb. 4, 1899, and in the first day's engagement in the advance upon Maiolos than in the Samar disaster, but in both those instances our troops were victorious. The Ninth infantry has been peculiarly unfortunate in the matter of fatalities. Its commander, Col. Liscum, was killed while the regiment was serving was sined while the regiment was serving in China. Early in the fighting about Manila the commanding officer of its battalion, Capt. Rockefeller, was captured by the Filipinos and presumably put to death by them. At any rate he has never been heard from since. The regiment has seen all sorts of hard "hiking" and fighting in the past three years, getting its baptism of fire at San Juan Hill,

"From this time on the promiscuous handshaking receptions, which American Presidents have held, will be a thing of the past." So spoke a high official of the State Department the other day. Continuing, he said: "They have become an institution which is purely American. The practice heavy when the parties was practice began when the nation was young and did very well when Washing ton was a country town, and the neighbors could be invited in to shake hands with the President. But it has no place in a great republic of 75,000,000 people drawn as they are from all the nations of the world, and comprising the worst as well as the best of the world's population. Having made our country a city of refuge for every refugee—every dangerous person exiled from the kingdoms. of the world-it does not necessarily folthe world—it does not necessarily fol-low that we are bound by our customs or form of government to invite crim-inals and political outlaws, social mal-contents and assessins to step up and shake hands with our chief executive. The finest police arrangements in the world cannot protect a man exposed to

such a danger.' A new ship snhsidy bill will be futro-duced in the Senate early in the next ses-sion of Congress. It will differ from the one which Senators Frye and Hanna made stremuons efforts to have passed last winter. What the differences are to be are to be determined between this-time and December, but it is determined they shall not alter the bill in any radi-cal manner. Some efforts will be made cal manner. Some efforts will be made, however, to make the new measure acceptable to those who opposed the

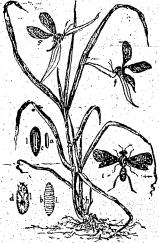
Mrs. Roosevelt, ever since she arrived at the White House, has been busy with the affairs of her household. The slight the affairs of her household. The slight alterations in the furnishings of the living apartments have been made under her supervision. The President will soon have shipped from Oyster Bay a large number of furs, trophies of the chase, and mementoes of his army life, with which to decorate his new home. The Roosevelt children are now all attending school law Washington and are already in the full swing of the work,



The Hessian Fly.

one who grows wheat under stands pretty thoroughly the ravages of the hessian fly. The illustration will give the reader some idea of this insect and its growth at various stages. The plant at the left is an uninjured stalk, the one at the right shows a stalk infested with the bessian fiv. It will benoticed that this stalk is dwarfed, the leaves withered and the stems swollen near the ground.

In the illustration A indicates the eggs of the fly; B the larva much enlarged; C shows the pupa case; D the chrysalis; E the adult female, natural size: F the adult female much enlarged;



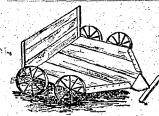
THE FLY AND ITS RAVAGES

G the male much enlarged; H the pupa In position between the leaf-sheath and are familiar with horse and mule-breed stalk, and I the parasite. After years of experimenting with different meth- work again. ods scientists agree that the only way of successfully lighting the hessian fly is to have the soil in which wheat is to be sown in the best possible condition; use varieties that are resistant and sow the seed as late as possible in the fall. The soil should be so well fed and so fertile that a strong healthy growth of wheat will be secured in the fall even though the seeding is late. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Prosperity, Red Russian and White Chaff Mediterranean are among the best of the resistant varie ties,-Indianapolis News.

Fruit Growing and Poultry Raising. With a proper arrangement of buildings and yards, it is possible to make poultry raising and fruit growing combine profitable. If small fruits are grown extensively, it will be necessary, of course, to keep the poultry yards at some distance from the fruit plantation, but where orchard fruits are grown, considerable saving can be atfected by building at least a portion of the poultry yards in the orchards. It is not a good plan to build the houses in the orchards, but some portion of the ground devoted to runs should extend under the trees. This arrangement gives the fowls considerable shade, without any detriment to the orchard. When poultry yards are arranged in this manner, especially if the orchard is young, the ground between the rows can be cultivated to advantage; in other words, it will not do to sacrifice the culture of the young orchard in any way to the poultry yard. One great advantage in combining fruit growing with poultry raising is that most of the important work in the care of fowls is done at a time when there is the least work to do with the fruit.

Cheap Corn Harvester.

A simple device for harvesting corn is a sled mounted on wheels, the front edges of the wide platform being cov ered with from sharpened at the edge. The stalks are cut with these sharp-



DEVICE FOR HARVESTING CORN.

ened edges as the horse walks be tween the rows, and the stalks as the fall are caught by men standing on the platform of the sled. At intervals the horse is stopped, the corn gathered and placed in the shock. This tool can be cheaply made at home.

Points of a Dairy Cow. The following features should always be looked for in selecting an animal for the dairy: The skin should be thin and elastic to the touch, covered with fine . If the skin hangs tioght to the body, it shows, as a rule, poor quality in the animal, although it sometimes in dientes that the animal is in poor condi-tion physically. Standing directly back of the cow, the hind legs should come to the ground showing considerable space hetween the hocks. The thighs of the dairy cows should be thin and not deshy. The back should be broad and level, with considerable depth of rih, and a large body, which shows capacity for extensive feeding. The dairy cow is invariably longer in body than the beet type, has more space between the ribs, and greater space from hip to The neck is longer and thinner and the head leaner. It has been considered that an animal showing a yellow skin under its hair is invariably a good dairy cow. This, however, is be-Heyed to be a mistake, for it has been repeatedly noticed that some animals having this characteristic are far from good dairy cows. It is also true that many large-bodied cows are selected mainly because of this characteristic, and turn out to be enormous feeders

Feedlan Bees.
It is generally admitted that the best time for feeding bees, when it is neces-

but poor milkers.

sary to give them a full supply for winter, is before cold weather sets in. The hives should be carefully examined now, and if there seems to be a scarcity of food, feeding should be begun at once. It is easy to make some sort of a vessel ready for feeding, but it will cost only a trifle to buy a feeder, which will be much better. The best winter food for bees is a sirup made by stirring granulated sugar in water, using equal parts of each and stirring until the ugar is dissolved. The feeder should filled with this sirup and places in the hives at night, the idea being not to attract the bees from the fields during the day, as long as they are able to obtain honey therefrom. The feeders hold about a quart of the sirup, and in most cases this is all that will be needed, but by watching the combs one can

readily see when more food should be

furnished.

Horse Raising Profitable. The advent of the automobile and similar contrivunces seem to give farm ers the impression that these mechanical things would largely take the place of horses, at least for driving purposes. During the Spanish-American war and in the present war between England and the Boers, vast numbers of horses and mules were taken out of the United States for use in the armies named, until to-day there is actually a dearth of work horses and mules. Everything points to the breeding of these animals eing extremely profitable during the next ten years, at least. There is no question that there will be a heavy denand for American horses and mules in South Africa at the close of the war. Even at this time there is a decided shortage in horses in the English army operating in South Africa, and in sec-tions of the West shippers of horses for war purposes are paying high prices for suitable animals. The Japanese government is also looking into the The Japanes question of American horses, and there vill be a large and steady demand from that country for the American product The Japanese horse is small, and not at all strong, ill-fitted to do work required of it as the Japanese advance in West ern ideas of soil manipulation. With these two markets in view, those who ing will find it profitable to go into the

Sunlight in Stubles.

A recent experiment demonstrated the value of sunlight in the stables, twenty-four healthy cows, known or be lieved to be free from tuberculosis were divided, and one half put in a dark stable, the others in a stable into which the sun shone freely. Then a number of tuberculosis cows were procured and kept at lutervals first with one lot and then with the other, interchanging at stated periods. At the end of a year the twelve in the dark stable were tuperculous and only four in the other stable. Plenty of smilight and pure all in the stables will do more alone to exerminate tuberculosis than all the tuperculin tests and consequent slaughter suspected animals can do without these aids.

A New Strawberry A fine new strawberry is the Laxtor which was the center of a remarkable strawberry exhibition at the latest En



cultural Society meeting. It is described by American Gardening as "a darker, firmer and improved Royal Sov ereign." a famous English berry. Its

AWBERRY raisers claim that it "wonderful strawberry for earliness, size, firmness, quality, hardiness and vigor of plant combined."

Shipping Poultry.

It is a common practice in most places to crowd as many fowls as possible into vision being made for either food or water. This is not only cruel, but it is running a risk of money loss that no noultry raiser can afford, for aside from the danger of some one or more of the fowls being smothered, there is a decided loss in weight by the birds being forced to go without food and water More than 100 pounds of poultry should never be placed in a crate and the crate should not be smaller than four feet long, two and a half feet wide and sixteen to eighteen inches high. crates should be made with a solid tity of grain, in a small box, together with a basin of water after the crate is put on the cars, or at least just before the crate is loaded. The fowls to be shipped should have been well fed and watered just before being placed in the crate.—Exchange.

Farm Notes. Summer wood is a good thing to be

looking after in winter. . In selecting strawberry plants get ione that have borne fruit.

Market when you can make a good profit, rather than hold for an uncer

When picking and packing fruit for market is done carclessly the results are rarely satisfactory.

Cultivate often and never allow your ground to produce weeds when it

Stalks break well in the winter time and they should be broken as soon as the stock is through feeding off of them.

Keep the farm well stocked. Buy plenty of calves, these grow into money quicker perhaps than any other live stock.

there is some that needs a bolt here and there. Paint will make all muchin ery last longer. A tin-bucket is the lightest, handles

receptacle for cream. The old-fashioned cream far is awkward to handle and s heavy to lift when full of cream.

To start poultry raising on the farm requires little or no capital.— Under any circumstances, with proper management, poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.

Don't take the boys out of school be fore it is really necessary. Many mentake their boys out of school as soon as the first sign of spring appears. Better hire a hand for a few days and give the boys another month at school.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

County Treasurers Cannot Keep Interest-Dragged to Death by Frightened Horse-Roy Badly Burned-Burglar Dies From Injuries.

County, treasurers may not deposit pub ile money in banks, and pooket the in-terest received. This was established by the Supreme Court in a mandanus pro-ceeding against John A. Vérkerke, coun-ty treasurée of Kent County in 1900. He placed \$21,398 in a Grand Rapids bank placed \$21,308 in a Grand Rapids bank and received interest thereon for \$55.44, hot accounting for it or paying it over to his successor. In the Circuit Court the application for a mandamus to recover the money was denied, but the Supreme Court says that if the moneys were lawfully deposited the interest does not belong to, the respondent. It the funds were the design of the property design of the property of the design of the respondent. funds were not lawfully deposited pub lic policy should preclude the treasurer from asserting his want-of authority to make the deposit. At all events the court says the carnings of a trust fund is sufficient reason for holding that the mu nicipality, and not the freasurer is en-titled to the interest;

Bragged By a Worse. John Bies, a 14 year-old boy, went out on horseback to bring home the cows for Paul Schook of Crystal Falls, by whom he was employed. When a couple of miles from town the horse became frightened and threw the boy from his back. Young Biers foot caught in the stirrup and the boy was dragged between the stumps and through the underbrush for several miles, the horse kicking him at every leap. The boy was found dead, the body being horribly mangled.

All in Poy and Pinened.

Master Keith, the little son of A. T. Richter, of Richter & Wilson, dry goods, merchants of Albien, and a little playmate had gasoline, matches and an old mate and gasoline, matches and an old lamp which they were playing with. The sport ran high and his playmate threw gasoline over him, deepching a portion of his clothing. Afterwards the old lamp was lighted, when instantly his clothing caught and was ablaze. The boy's hands and the sides of his body were burned.

Burgler Digs of Wounds. John Graham, one of the three burglars who dynamited the postolice safe at Ar-mada, and the only one who was wounded in the running fight that ensued between chizens and the thieves, is dead. The other two have not yet been captured. Graham gave his residence as Cleveland,

Four Years in Alaska Four Fears in Alaska.
John and George Boyd, two Williamsburg Young men, have returned from Alaska after an absence of four years. They traveled all through the gold fields and brought back considerable gold with them. They report that there will be lots of saftering among the miners there this winter.

Horse Thieves at Work:
Athert Pulsifer of Trowbridge township had a fine dark bay driving horse stolen, while his neighbor, Heary Colburn, lost a new buggs; bariess, two bridles and a few other small articles. No clue to the thieves.

State News in Brict. Counterfeit \$5 bills are in circulation

at Port Huron. The bean crop throughout Shiawasse County this year is large.

The frost did considerable damage to

the celery crops around Brighton. Burglars blew open the safe of Bloomingdale Bank with dynamice and stole \$2,000.

Greenville capitalists are asked to take stock in the establishment of a refrigera for plant in that town.

To plant in that town.

Potato growers around St. Ignace are exulting over their good crops, and expect to make a barrel of money this fall.

Water works are being put in at Hill-man to furnish fire protection for the vil-lage, and incidentally water for domestic The State tax commission has bee

looking over the assessment rolls at Holland, and will add \$1,000,000 in round numbers to the city's assessed valuation

The last rails have been laid on the new branch of the Pere Marquette from Greenville to Stanton and trains are now running the entire length of the branch. The annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association will be held this year in October, instead of January, as heretotore, Hancock is the place selected for the meeting.

Mrs. H. E. Southworth of Jackson, who while riding a bicycle collided with a farmer's wagon five weeks ago board bottom and slat top, sides and from the injuries which she then sustained. In each should be placed a quanage.

A man lost a leg in a defective side A man lost a log in a derective sine-walk accident at Port Huron the other day, but it isn't likely that the city will have to derend a damage suit as a re-sult. It was only one log of his pants, which caught on a null and was torn completely off.

In Midland while Maxson Anderson was preparing to take a bath, the gaso-line heater of the tank overflowed into the tub. A lighted match on the floor caused an ignition and there was a live ly time for five minutes. The hands and face of the bather were scorched.

The thieves who broke into the can The thieves who broke into the can-ing factory at Bridgeiman a few days ago and stole a lot of fruit did more than just steal property. They ruthlessly de-stroyed much of the machinery of the plant and poured a barrel of oil into one of the cooking vars, rendering the latter

Plans have been drawn up for a sys-Plans have been drawn up for a system of water works at Muskegon Heights, and as most of the property owners of the village favor the improvement, it is considered certain that the projection to bend for \$35,000 to install the plant will be carried at the special election soon to be held.

Several men have organized a company for the purpose of contesting numerous homestead claims in Ontonagon Confity. A great many of the homesteaders there failed to put in the full time required by Jaw, and it is such of these lands as bear good timber that attention is directed to:

good timber that attention is directed to good timer that attention is directed to.

Henry Wood of Au Sable, charged with
arison, and James McCullum of Tawas
City, charged with robberty, were both
found guilty in the Circuit Court at East

Tawas.

The Barber Asphalt Company's chief engineer, 11. The Rock, suffered a bad accident at Benton Harbor by getting his hands in the hot asphalt. It is feared that a surgical operation will be neces

ary Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Eagan of Mt. Marris, was badly burned internally by drinking some poison by mistake. The physicians worked over him for some time and he is now thought out of danger.

Caro's creamery will continue in operion through the winter. A new creamery is to be crected at Bu chanan at once, the contract having been

PROVED IN TEXTURE. The Commercial Hotel at Hillman

which was recently destroyed by fire, wil be rebuilt at once. The Douglas House at Houghton has

oven partly destroyed by fire. Loss between \$75,000 and \$100,000. for Fashionable Dresses. Poultry fanciers of "the thumb" have organized and will hold a show at Cass City, on Dec. 10, 11 and 12.

Mrs. Ed. E. Linton was shot by 10 year-old George Darrow at Battle Creek nd probably fatally injured. East Jordan business men are forming an organization to boom the town

There is a house famine at Caro,

ng an organization to and bring new industries there, Luzeric is to have a flour mill, a \$500 cash bonns being the argument that persuaded the miller to locate there.

The newly organized business men's association at Howell has decided to im-prove the roads leading into town:

Fruit shipments in Van Buren Count have been considerably interfered with by the scarcity of refrigerator cars. The clover seed crop of Tuscola County is said to be the largest in many years, the yield per acre being away above the usual figure.

Andrew Rice, a well-known farmer of Chaton-township, had-the three first fin-gers of his left hand taken off in the cogwheels of a cutting box.

The Council at West Branch has decided that a system of water works would be a good investment for the village, and one will be put in.

Agents are now at work securing righ of way between Jackson and Lansing to an extension of the Hawks-Angus electri ailroad. The proposed route lies through Leslie.

The county fair at Hillsdale is nighty important occurrence in that city. They even go so far us to close the schools for the whole week on ac-

The Manistique Railway, the termini of which at present are Grand Marais and Germfask, is to be extended into Port-age township if plans already begun are carried out.

The affairs of the Milford State bank which closed its doors in September, 1891, have finally been settled and the receiver discharged. The creditors have received 16.3 per cent of their claims.

A miner named Baptiste Violaciell from the twenty-seventh to the thirty-second level, a distance of firty feet, in shart No. 2, Heela branch of the Calmust and Heela mine, being instantly killed.

In escaping from a burning structure in Benton Harbor at midnight John O'Couner leaped from a second-story window to saye his life. O'Couner is a sailor, 55 years of age. He fell and fractural resulting limb tured one limb.

A monstrosity in the way of a calf, boyn on C. Peck's farm, has been on exhibition at Elsic. It was born absolutely inside out, with its organs fully developed, and had two hearts and five legs. Its intestines and other internal organ were on the outside and exposed to view

A project is on foot looking towards great improvement for Otsego County If is a stone road running through the country, north, south, cast and west from Gaylord. It is figured that \$40,000 will defray the cost of construction, and it is argued that it will be money well exceeded.

At a special election Charlotte voted to bend itself for \$50,000, \$30,000 of the to bend itself for \$50,000, \$30,000 of the amount is for a sewer system and \$20,000 for the improvement and extension of the water water. of the water works system. The first proposition was carried by nine majority and the water works improvement receiv-

Engineer William Ryan of Durand has Engineer Whiam Ryan of Purabu has the honor of making one of the fastest runs ever made on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwankee slylsion of the Grand Trunk road, He took Hev. Father P. J. Slade from Owosso to Durand, thirteen miles, in ten minutes. The priest was called to see a dying man.

A northern Michigan farmer unwitting-A normer member and the making ly struck an idea this year which may revolutionize fruit growing in the future. He pilled well packed snow over the roots of his trees to preserve the trunks from the damage inflicted by rabbits. The snow remained over the trees long after the ground was bare. The only after the ground was bare. The cold compress retarded the growth of the buds until after the frost, He will have about 400 bushels of apples, while his neighbors report a virtual failure. The scheme will not hurt the trees and may have in a part of the fruit religers. prove invaluable to fruit raisers.

Mrs. Swan Peterson of Lewiston, whose husband was accidentally shot Aug. 30, was away visiting a few days-before he was shot and had a bad dream, in which site saw him struggling in the in which she saw him struggling in the water and drown before her eyes. Her dream so impressed her that she started for home the next day. She found him, all right, but when he wanted to go hunting she tried to keep him from going, but did not tell him of her dream, fearing he wanted about a the May want and was would laugh at her. He went, and was found dead by companions two hours ager, having been accidentally shot by

In a shooting affray in Rapid River township about three miles northeast of Leetsville, Edward Bolster received a bullet wound from which he is likely to die... Chas. Stanton, the man who shot him, is now in the county jail at Kalkaska. Both men are laborers, and Stanton has been living with Bolster, who has a wife and four children and kept house. Stanton filled up with whisky. When he got home he found that the Bolsters had gor nome ne control that the business had removed their effects to another house, and among them some things that Stanton claims were his. In an altereation over this matter the tragedy occurred.

If an abundance of churches is any indication, Calumet must be one of the most righteous and pious villages in the State. With a population of but 6,000

Because the company decided they must pay the business rate of \$24 per year instead of the residence rate of \$12, all of the physicians of Marlette have

all of the physicians of Mariette nave thrown out their telephones entirely. A new shingle mill is to be built near Big Greek by John Rodhead, with a ca-pacity of 35,000 shingles daily. Ten fam-ilies will move to Big Creek and a school house and postolice will be started. Reports are current at Flushing that he game laws are being violated in that

the game laws are being violated in that section, partridge and quait being killed by hunters. Game Warden Morse will see that the law is enforced.

There has been placed on exhibition at Stockheidge a manipulate out exhibition that which was found by John Mapes on his arm near that village. It measures five teet in circumference and weighs twenty-

three pounds.
Work has begin on the construction of a new Episcopal church at Sault Ste.
Marie which will be, when finished, one of the finest structures of the kind in the upper peninsula, church will be \$30,000. The cost of the

FINE WINTER CLOTHS

PASTELS AND BROADCLOTHS IM

softness of Weave and Fineness of Surface of Summer Goods Is Retained-Solid Colors and Brocades Employed



Tailor get-ups that are seen in all materials and colors cousist of long busque coats with plain, slightly trained skirts. But the bolero is a safe choice, especially if an air of unusualness can be given.

skirt being biscult brondcloth, the incket

alternate bands of every white lace and black brocaded weivet.

The richness of some of the brocaded velvets offered for such use is fairly stunning, but for that matter, there are a berrains of fours and a substrains. largeness of figure and a general con-splenousness about all the new brocaded Not a few brocaded silks are se goods. Not a tew broched stags are so striking that they need to be made up with much trimming in order to "tone down" the pattern of the goods. The central gown of this second picture was a pearl gray broched silk. On the skirt were two flounces of white chiffon edged with narrow black chiffon ruffling, cream

COTCH pland tallor gowns for all-over lace was employed as indicated, and black velvet appeared in girdle and rosettes. This was not more than an average amount of trimming, so freely are these silks embellished.

Shirt waist materials were never lovelished the overage amount of the perfect matching of the blast like than now, and the embroidered patterns in flands capacity and the embroidered patterns and the embroidere terns in flannel, cashmere, cloth, silk and even velvet are handsome in the extreme On most of these patterns the embroidery is of the machine type, but it is very ef-fective, and there are a few hand-can-broidered patterns for those to whom cxbine d with a broidered patterns for those to whom externed of yellow in the large plaids being especial favorites. Velvet covered buttons are used for trimming the bolero jacket. Flamels in stripes of all kinds seem to general all mates. Tailor get-ups that are seen in all materials and colors consist of long basque coats with plain; slightly trained skirts.

But the bolero is a safe choice, especially if an air of unusualness can be given to it. This is not easy, since many cry that now is so stylish. Many plain-



STYLISH EMPLOYMENT OF SOLID COLORS AND BROCADES.

of the devices of ornamentation that a French backs are shown, but the sum-

Easter cloths, now seem prettier than they were last year. Apparently they will be worn more extensively this winter than ever, being used for waists and whole costumes. They have to an admirable degree the soft, clinging effect so de-

dressmaker may use are forbidden to the mer's experiment, with them was not a tailor. The latter, in consequence, makes frequent resort to tucking, and by combining it with stitching is able to keep backs seem the rule. So waists may be up a look of newness. A new sample made up with or without triuming. The from this output appears in to-day's in-plain antrimmed waist is still the fash-

from this output appears in to-day's initial, and was sketched in willow green
cheviot. The skirr was laid in tiny
pleats to the knees, and the tucked, sitched and slashed bolero was over a white
slik bodice with inset pieces of lace appearing in blick and on the pleeves. The
willow green of this gown is a newly stylshs shade that will be seen a great deal
during winter. In solid color goods, as
well as in plaids, greens will cut a big
figure this season. But in solid goods
the lighter shades prevail, with willow a
leaders while in figured stuffs there is
more of dark green, emerald having the
call.

Pastel cloths now seem prettier than
they were last year. Apparently they
will be worn more extensively this winter
than ever, being used for waists and
whole costumes. They have to an admirpola days the soft climping effects and the
stress an exhibit that repays attention,
terials and the most recent trimmings,
while the tricks for combining the two
there are many degrees of dressmakers.
Naturally the variety of goods and garthough, perhaps because of so many fauthis showing are pit here. At the upper
of black net embroidered with let. Ends
from two large black chiffon bows fastoned into a black velvet bett. At the opwhole costumes. They have to an admirthan ever, being used for waists and cond into a black velves belt. At the op-whole costumes. They have to an admirable degree the soft, clinging effect so desirable, and can be trimmed in endless ways. They are to be had in all the dainty shades. An example of their use is shown at the left in the second of the accompanying pictures. Pastel blue cloth and heavy cream lace over white satin were the materials here. Like pastel cloths, broadcloths seem to have improved in fineness since last year, though at the condition of the cerem lace in surplice fashion. Collar and turn-over cuffs were heavy cream ed in fineness since last year, though at elotins, broadcloths seem to have improve and turn-over cults were heavy cream and turn-over cults were heavy cream guipure, the puffs of white mouseline. The belt was black velvet, fastening with the new weaves. Now there seems to have been transferred most happily to main. The left hand one was green and the heavier goods for winter, the soft white striped taffeta, with white chiffon ness of texture and fineness of surface front, sailor collar and cuffs of tvory



SELECTIONS FROM A FULL SHOWING

that characterized the delicate broad, white and gold lace. The opposite gar-cloths provided for summer use. The ment was bright red velveteen, finished winter goods are not only admirably suitwither goods are not only admirably suits and the foreign and the following and the following articles with some variation or other of the Louis XV. facket. Thus composed was the right hand dress of the second picture, the on elegant tollots.

ment was bright red velveteen, finished with white lace insertion. Bright reds are numerous among the separate

The "touch of gold" grows less and less

****************** THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ! LESSON FOR OCTOBER 13.

• Joseph in Prison.

Genesis 39:20-40:8: Memory verses. Golden Text-"But the Lord was with Joseph, and shewed him mercy."—Gen. 39:21.

The history of Joseph in Genesis is

marked by a strong Egyptian coloring, the writer showing such acquaintance with Egyptian customs and institutions with Egyptian customs and institutions that strong evidence of the authenticity of the narrative is thus indirectly afforded. But singularly enough Genesia does not give the personal names of the Egyptian monarchs nor does it give other data sufficient to establish with certainty the description of the same recorded. tainty the date of the events recorded. Students of Egyptian history, however, agree almost without exception, in view of the Egyptian records discovered during the last century, that the Pharnoh ing the last century, that the Pharach of the oppression was Rameses II., the Great, the third king of the nineteenth Great, the third king of the nineteenin dynasty, and one of Egypt's most power-ral rulers. It was Rameses II. who built the trensure cities of Uithom and Raam-ses, recently discovered, using the labor of the Hebrew slaves. If this king was the Pharaoh of the oppression, then the the Pharach of the oppression, then the catrance of the Hebrews into Egypt in all probability occurred during the reign of the Hylsos or shepherd kings, foreigners who ruled Egypt about 500 years. The Hyksos were a race of desert dwellers from Asia who invaded Egypt about 2100 B. C., wrested the throne from the native rulers and governed the country native rulers and governed the country until about 1600 B. C. During this period many of the ordinary customs of the na-tion were suspended, foreigners were hos-pitably received, and the incidents of Jo-seph's cureer and the settlement of Jacob's family in Goshen might naturally have occurred; whereas under other dynasties such a reception of foreigners, would have been less probable. As to the would have been less probable. As to the exact date of Joseph's arrival, it is not known; the latter part of the Hyksos period, probably the century 1700-1600, is the probable time. The exodus is now generally dated by Egyptologists between 1300 and 1200, leaving 400 years or more for the sojourn in Egypt, as stated in Ex. 12:41.

It is regarded by many as strange that so little direct testimony to the truth of the Old Testament is found in the Egypthe Old Testament is found in the Egyptian records (as compared, for instance, with the Assyrian). The name of Israel does indeed occur in an inscription of Mercaptah, son of Rameses II., as among the nations subdued by him in a Syrian expedition; and the names of Jacob and appearance of the contract Joseph, or words very much like them, are found in compound words as names of places for tribes) in Palestine during the eighteenth dynasty, but inasmuch as both these mentions occur during a period when according to the generally received view the Hebrews were still in Parent the difficulty is not entirely received view the Hobrews were still in Egypt, the difficulty is not entirely removed. There are several references in Egyptinn history of this and earlier netiods to foreigners who stayed a while in the land and then left or were driven out, particularly one tribe called the Khabiri, which some identity with Hebrews. The Egyptian words found in the story of Joseph (Gen. 4145) are said by some authorities to belong to a later period than the time of Joseph. A strik-ing similarity is noted between Joseph's experience with Potiphar's wife and an Egyptian story, the "Story of the Two Brothers." On the whole, in the present Brothers." On the whole, in the present state of knowledge of Egyptian history, all that can be said from that point of view (irrespective of the scripture narrative) is that the Hebrews certainly came into contact with Egypt during the centuries that followed the Hyksos

the centuries that followed the Hyksos kings, and that there is nothing against the possibility of their having been favorably received and reaching (as in the case of Joseph) positions of eminence under the Hyksos kings.

Joseph's Faithfulness.

The dominant characteristic of Joseph as shown throughout his remarkable career was faithfulness. Like Nehemiah, 1200 years later, he was an hopored foreigner at a pagan court, and yet remain eigner at a pagan court, and yet remained true to his own people and his own religion. This quality appeared from the very beginning of his life in Egypt. Upon his arrival in Egypt as the prisener or slave of the Midianile traders the young man was sold to Potiphar, "the captain nan was soon to rotifine, the captain of the gard," an officer of the royal household. It is supposed that under the later Hyksos kings the capital of Egypt was Zoan, in the delta of the Nile, and it this be true it was to this city that Joseph was brought. His master trusted Joseph was not construct a brief experience of his ability, and made him steward or manager of his louisehold, placing him thus over many servants and giving him considerable responsibilities. It was not considerable responsibilities. It was not long before he was severely tried. Potiphar's wife attempted to ensuare him with her wiles, and failing, revenged herself by accusing him falsely to her husband. The young foreigner was of course imprisoned; it would not have been surprising had he been at once put to death, resting under such a charge which he could not disprove. But the Lord "was with him; and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper."

The experiences of Joseph in prison form one of the inost fascinating stories in the Old Testament, and children always delight in them. The dreams of the two fellow prisoners, Joseph's inter-

the two fellow prisoners. Joseph's interthe two fellow prisoners, Joseph's interpretation of them and the fulfillment of his predictions, and the manner in which these events led to the release and exaltation of Joseph, are full of interest. They show that this young man was accustomed to make the best of any situation and do whatever he could to make it better; also that he had the favor of Jehovah in his misfortune as well as in his prespectiv.

his prosperity.

The outstanding lesson of the passage is this very quality of sticking to one's principles through thick and thin, in spite of great obstacles and dangers. Not every one who sticks to his principles becomes a prime minister, but every such one may have the best reward that the Lord sees fit to bestow.

Next Lesson-Joseph Exalted,-Gen. 41:38-49.

An Inspiration.
O'Hoolahan-Will, the barn is all painted, an' O'll take mot money if

's all the same to you. Ottinger (surprised)—Why, you can't have painted it so soon, Pat! O'Hoolahan (triumphantly)-Sure, Oi hov, sir! Of mixed the yellow paint for the first cont wid the grane for the second, an' Of put both conts on to-

gether to save tolme!-Brooklyn Engle. "Whoopier seems to have nearly finshed fitting himself for active member-

hlp in a trained animal show." --???

"Oh, he was an Elk; and then he beame a White Rat, and last night he joined the Buffalos and they made a monkey of him."-Puck.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Every Republican voter in Craw ford County should go to the polls next Tuesday and cast a Republican ballot, for it means that such a ballot is a square endorsement of the principles of the Republican party and of the administration. We have no word to say against Mr. Jackson as an individual. We believe him to be an honorable gentleman, but his election would mean, of necessity, that the Representative of the Tenth District was in opposition to the administration and the Republican polfev. Mr. Aplin is his peer in every way, and in full accord with all that is dear to the Republican heart This district is Republican and the vote should show the usual major

In speaking of the accession of Roosevelt to the presidency, the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says: "That he is so young as not to have been a participant in the fateful struggle of the '60's, is fortunate. That he represents the young America grown up after the retirement of the prin cipals in that conflict is a blessing. He comes into office with the people united in tears; he finds them equally imbued with ambition for the whole nation, and hence the only duty now before him is that of construction.

The interests of the Tenth district require the presence in Washington of a republican congressman. These interests have been built up and fostered under the care of the republican party, and under the watchful care of a congressman of that political fatth will prosper with the rest of the country. The dominant party is power in the national engress is ment is destroyed by indigestion or epublican, and a fepublican congressman would have more influence when working for the interests of the district than would a democrat.

The working for the interests of the definition of the interests of the district than would a democrat.

The working for the interests of the definition of the interests of the district than would a democrat.

The will be for the benefit of the few doses aid digestion, stimulates and still another for muscles. A the State of Michigan, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, at its regular session in the year 1901, as provided in Act 106 of 1851, is at its regular session in the year 1901, as provided in Act 106 of 1851, is a follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuation as Amount added Amount deduct Aggregate of valuation as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, at its regular session in the year 1901, as provided in Act 106 of 1851, is a follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuation as Amount added Amount deduct Aggregate of valuation as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, at its regular session in the year 1901, as provided in Act 106 of 1851, is a follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuation as Amount added Amount deduct Aggregate of valuation as equalized by the State Pour of the State of Michigan, as equalized by the State of Michigan, as follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuation as Amount added Amount deduct Aggregate of valuation as equalized by the State of Michigan, as follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuation as Amount added Amount deduct Aggregate of valuation as equalized by the State of Michigan, as follows:

COUNTIES.

Valuatio party, and under the watchful care It will be for the benefit of the district to return a Republican to the the blood and makes you feel buoyant a reat to ably filled for years by the and vigorous. You can get Dr. A fate Hon. R. O. Grump.—Bay City Green's reliable remedies at Four.

Consular Agent Harris, at Elben stick, Germany, in a report on the German importations of grain from the United States and Russia, say that the only thing, which will en able the United States In the future successfully to compete with Russia in the grain markets of Germany is a statement that comes from other in Europe in speaking of our exports of coal to that continent. But cheaper ocean freight rates depend entirely on the creation of an American merchant marine, and that in turn depends entirely on the passage of a shipping bill by congress. The farmers, coal miners and everybody else will be benefited by such legislation. -Philadelphia Press.

The Prohibition party's last candidate for President, some may remember, was one John G. Wooley. Here is a comment upon the judgment of the American people at the polls last November, as it appeared in the "New Voice" over his signa-

CLOSE IN AND KILL. Again I say, rejoice! The country has gone Republican, it is true; the gin-mill re-enters, the capitol in tribumph; the voting "church" beliens the stench of leeks and onions in God's face and calls it prayer. * * William of Jolo, with his canteens and slaves and vines and concubines, office, on the 14th day of November 18 cleeked to a second term For A D 1911 at 10 celeke a m 1911. is elected to a second term. For A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m., unwhen, doubtless, he would have list-less previously recemed according to ened to the voice of Christian motherhood, saying, "Avenge me of mine enemy," he had to pull his forelock, limp with the sweat of a coward and say. "One is my master, even the saloons, and all ve are fools." Now for the campaign of 1904; we have the liquor traffic cornered in the White House. For the honor of the

church, close in and kill: JOHN G. WOOLEY.

When men devoted to the propagation of "great moral ideas"-men who go about the land boasting of their morality and religion - men whose lawlessness of thought and speech is tolerated because of their "good intentions" and supposed "purity of personal character"—use such language and express such desires as shown in the foregoing, what wonder if ignorant and narrow brained men. take their advice and "close in and

When some of our most respect able citizens and most prominent moral reformers stand before the world with the thoughts of Cain in their hearts, the words of Cain upon their lips, and the brand of Cain visible upon their foreheads, why should we seek among anarchists alone for the accomplices, abettors and instigators of the miserable wretch in the Buffalo jail?-Inter

Stopped into Live Coa's.

"When a child, I burned my fool frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonewille, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles, Sold by L. Fournier.

A counterfeit \$10 treasury note ias reached the secret service bureau at Washington. It it is a photolithographic production on two pieces of Japan tissue, between which red and blue silk fibre has been distrib uted. The work is poorly done and the seal is brick red. The lathe work moody green. The note in hand has the check letter B, series 1880. portrait of Webster, Lyons register, E. H. Roberts, treasurer.

"For three days and nights I sut fered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by cat-ing cucumhers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court. Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose, sent for a bottle of Chamberlaine Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely This remedy is for sale by L. Four

A girl residing in Virginia City has recovered \$500 from a steamboat com pany for naming a boat after he vithout her permission. She took exception to the paragraph stating that "Mattle Marshal, having beer thoroughly scrubbed, painted and re fitted with new boilers, will hereaf ter serve as a mail carrier and poke ner pretty nose in the river busines for all she's worth.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bone and still another for muscles. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates A the liver to healthy action, purifies A nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanuc.

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 1, 1901. Notice is hereby given that the collowing described tax homestead collands, situate in the county of Crawford, having been withheld from en-try as homesteads under the provi-sions of section 131 of the general C will be cheaper ocean freights. That sions of section 131 of the general will be cheaper ocean freights. That tax laws, as amended by an act applies a statement that comes from other proved May 17, 1901, and baving been representatives of the United States examined and appraised in accordance. ance with the said section, will be offered for sale at this office at a public offering of said lands. to be held on the 14th of November A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale in accordance with the

form prescibed by	, law.		
SUBDIVISIONS.	SEC.	TOWN.	BANCE
NE 1-4 of NE 1-4	. 8	26 N	4 W
NW1-4 of NE 1-4	. 8	26 N	4 W.
Eot No. 1	21	26 N	4 W.
Lot No. 2	21	-26 N	4 W
NE 1-4 of NW1 4	21_	26 N	4 W
NW1-4 of NW1-4	21	26 N	4 W
SW1-4 of NW1-4	21	26 N	4 W
SE 1-4 of NW 1-4	. 21	26 N	4 W
NE 1-1 of SE 1-4	21	26 N	4 W
NW 1-4 of SE 1-4	21	26 N	4 W
SW 1-4 of SE 1-4	21	26 N	4 W
SE 1-4 of SE 1-4	21	26 N	4 W
EDWIN	Υ A.	WILD	EY.
	4.5.	Commi	ssioner.

Michigan State Land Office.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described part-paid Swamp Land, situate in Crawford County, less previously receemed according to

> EDWIN A. WILDEY, Commissioner

No. of Certificate. 26,304; description NW 1-4 of SW 1-4, Sec. 13, Town 26 N, Range 4 W. No. of certificate, 26,400; description NW 1-4 of NE 1-4; Sec. 14, Town 26 N. Range 4 W. 26 N, Range 4 W.

NOTICE.

To Robert W. Dunn, whose postoffice address is unknown, the owner of the land herein described and to the mortgages or mortgages named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignes thereof of record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described hand for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof

are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon-you of this notice, upon-payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, with out other additional costs or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings tor possession of the land.

Van Buren -

Washtenaw

indersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land,
W. \(\frac{1}{2}\) of S. W. \(\frac{1}{2}\) of section 18, town
25 N., Range 1 W. Amount paid, \(\frac{2}{2}\)5.58
for the years 1893, 1894 and 1897.
Yours Respectfully,
IRAH. RICHARDSON,
aug 29 7w. Roscommon, Mich.



NEW FALL GOODS.

Our Fall stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and is lost and the back or the note is a Shoes is now in, and we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and examine our goods and prices.

The cause of our strength is by a never swerving honesty of policy in selling our goods. We give the best values at the lowest prices, the same to one and all. Our principle is that one man's dollar is just as good as another man's hundred cents.

H. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan



State of Michigan

Office of the State Board of Equalization,

Lansing, Sept. 18, 1901. WE HEREBY CERTIFY, that the valuation of the several counties

in the State of Michigan, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization,

COUNTIES	Boards of Super- visor in 1891.	Equalization in 1901.	of Equalization In 1901.	by St. B'd of Equalization in 1901.	1
TOTALS	\$1,235,807,025	8342,292,975		\$1,578,100,000	
Alcona	\$ 1,107,512	8 192,488		8 1,300,000	Γ
Alger	2,542,402	557,598		3,100,000	ŀ
Allegan	18,000,000 4,500,000	3,000,000 56 0 ,000		21,000,000 5,000,000	L
Antrim	4,325,833	-1,174.167		5,500,000	ı
Arenac	1.806,000 1,793,838	294,000 906,162		2,100,000 2,700,000	ŀ
Barry	10,918,477	4.081,523		15,000,000	ŀ
day · · · ·	23,571,508 2,776,239	8,428,492 423,761		32,000,000 3,200,000	L
Benzie Berrien	25,224,833	4,775,177		30,000,000	ŀ
Branch	16,261,730 30,433,668	3,238,270 6,566,332		19,500,000 37,000,000	l
Jalhoun	12.415.000	3,085,000		15,500,000	ľ
Charlevolx · · ·	3,595,827 3,400,060	604,173 1,100,000		4,200,000 4,500,000	1
Cheboygan Chippewa	10,035,627	2,464,373		12,500,000	ļ
Clare	1,411,333	788,667 2,788,195		2,200.000	١
Crawford	17,211,805 974,333	225,667		20,000,000 1,200,000	ŀ
Delta - • • •	6,977,088	2,422,912 4,200,000		9,400,000	Į,
Dickinson · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,000,000	6,000.000		11,200,000 21,000.000	I
Emmet • • • •	5,814,939	2,185,061 4,956,124		8,000,000	ŀ
Genessee Gladwin	24,543,876 1,689,999	410,201		29,500,000 2,100,000	ŀ
Gogebic	8,950,200	5,043,800		14,000,000	ŀ
Grand Traverse - Gratiot	7,900,000	1,600,000 4,512,300		9,500,000 15,500,000	ŀ
Hillsdale •	16.028,400	4,171,600		21,000,000	١.
Houghton Huron	98,425,000 11,004,396	41,575,000 2,395,604		140,000,000	ŀ
Ingham	18,000,000	9,500,000		27,500,000	ľ
Ionia Iosco	17,306,539 1,800,000	4,193,461 100,000		21,500,000 1,900,000	ŀ
Iron	4,508.000	1.492,000		6,000,000	ŀ
Isabella Jackson	30,000,000	2,500,000 6,000,000		7,500,000 36.000,000	ı
Kalamazoo	24,302,267	5,697,733		30,000,000	l
Kalkaska Kent	2,852,091 50,000,000	40,000,000		3,500,600 90,000,000	
Keweenaw • • •	3,062,394	937,606		4,000,000	
Lake Lapeer	1,177,287 13,734,000	222,713 766,000		1,400,000 14,500,000	I
Leelanau	2,170,030	529,970		2,700,000	ı
Lenawec Livingstone	27,632,240 12,500,000	8,367,780 3,500,000		34,000,000 16,000,000	
Luce	1,559,000	441,000		2 000,000	ľ
Mackinac Macomb	2,077,533	422,447		2,500,000 25,000,000	
Manistee	11.198,810	2,301,190)	13,500,000	1
Marquette Mason	18,718,000 6.464,769			30,000,000 7,500,000	
Mecosta	3,794,150	1,205,850		5,000,000	1
Menominee Midland	10,112,386 3,100,000			13,500,000	
Missaukee	2,147,298	852,702	3	3,000,000	١
Monroe Montcalm	16,948,900 7,000,000	3,551,100 6,000,000		20,500,000	
Montmorency	964,800	535,200)	1,500,000)
Muskegon Newaygo	12,158,646 4,772,995		;	14,500,000 6,000,000	
Oakland	29,505,275	1,494,72	5	34,000,000)
Oceana Ogemaw	5,081,968 1,962,000	918,033 338,000		2,300,000	
Ontonagon	3,704,619	4.295,38	1	8,000,000	0
Oscedla	3,452,630 533,280			5,500,000	
Otsego	- 2,406,410	593,590	0	7.000,00	0
Ottawa Presque Isle -	- 16,700,000 - 2,708,557			21,500,00 3,000,00	0
Roscommon -	- 304,42	106,570	6	500,00	0
St. Clair	- 35,163,656 - 23,563,000			42,000.00 30,000,00	
St. Joseph	15,002,018	2,997,98	2	18,000,00	0
Sanilac Schoolcraft	- 10,981,025 - 2,800,05			14,000,00 4,000,00	
Shiawassee	13,797,756			21 500 00	

O. ROBINSON, Chairman of State Board of Equalization, JASON E. HAMMOND, Secretary of State Board of Equalization

STATE OF MIGHIGAN.

7,702,250 3,148,103

38,259,500 - 598,500

000-246

13,797,750 14.351,897

13,085,000

5,401,500

AUDITOR GENERALS OFFICE, Lansing, September 25th, 1901.

21,500,000

37,000,000 297,000,000

6,000,000

I HUMBERY CERTIFY, that the foregoing is a true transcript of the determination of the State Board of Equalization, as filed in my office on the 18th day of September, 1901.

PERRY F. POWERS, Auditor General.

SALING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, AND Furnishing Goods Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed Building Material. Farmers, Call, and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

THE New Store! Che Money-Saving-Place in Grayling

Rock-bottom prices prevail in our every department. Remember, our entire stock of Clothing. Dry Gooss, Shoes Ladies' Jackets and Capes are brand new, of the latest styles and

Pay us a visit. You are always welcome whether you buy

Respectfully

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSESHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mow-ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

narl1-ly DAVID FLAGG.



C.A.SNOW & CO.



Scientific American. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Brauch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail-ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news. The U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD Tolodo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING.

dackinaw Express, 4.15 p. m. farquette Exp., 4.00 a. m. Vay Freight, 9.30 a. m. vecommodation Dp. 12.00 a.

GOING SOUTH.
All AT BAY CITY

WANTED Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid finanold standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addresse stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Edg., (bicago.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on thing in the South part of the State this paper shows to what time your Denuis Johnson will have charge of subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kra-

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putt go to A. Kraus.

Special bargains in the Sine De nartment, of Kramer Bros'.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars a Jenson's, next to the Opera House.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

The Electric Light Co. wired the new jail and sheriff's residence this

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum

T. W. Hanson has recovered from his accident of last week. - Roscom If you want the best Sewing Ma

chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus The "Scott Minstrels" will give an

entertainment at the Benedict schoo house, Saturday evening. Mrs. O. Roden and Miss Olive

Royce are doing the Pan American Among the Buffalo visitors this

week from here, are Samuel Jr., and John Craotree came down from Grayling and spent a portion of the week visiting relatives. -West Br

The meeting to organize the new lodge of Grangers, or Patrons of Husbandry will be held at McCul-

longh's hall. to visit friends in Ohio. He is expected home to-day.

W. B. Covert is visiting the old home and friends at Watkin's Clon. N. Y. He will spend the week at Buffalo, on the way.

Perry Richardson, of South Branch township has received a new hay press" with which he will bale the large crop in that section,

A letter from Rev. W. H. James, orders the AVALANCHE to be sent to Mt. Pleasant instead of Dunder They have evidently moved.

Mrs. W. S. Chalker and son, Eddie came down from the farm in Maple Forest, Saturday, for a short visit returning home on Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Jones returned from two week's visit with her daughter, Miss Josie, and other relatives at Saginaw, last Saturday evening.

For sprains, swellings and lameness is nothing so good as Chamber-lain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale

by L. Fournier. Four rooms of our school were cloed last Friday to allow the teachers to attend the Institute at Gaylord.

It is reported to be a grand success. Last Thursday and Friday mornings gave the first frosts of the year in Grayling. There was a little snow

and hail during the day Thursday. For Sale. - An undivided one half interest in the store on Main street known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Arthur Evans.

Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at

The Board of Supervisors will convene Monday the 14th., when they will adjourn until Thursday, the 17th., on account of the special elec-

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in fact everything in the line of school suplies, call at Fournier's

Tim Kiely has completed his Roscommon News.

J. A. Breakey, of Beaver Creek, brought to this office samples of this year, that would be a credit to some of our corn raising States.

J. M. Jones brought to this office but did not leave them, a nice lot of sweet potatoes raised by him this season. They were ane and equal raised in New Jersey

Mrs. M. A. Bates with "George Washington," started for a visit at the old home in New York, last Bitters, which effected such a won-Monday. She will stop at Buffalo, to which place she was accompanied by like a new man. This marvelous medicine curies backache and Kidney Mrs. G. W. Comer and Charence, and trouble, purifies the blood and builds the Exposition will be visited to up your health. Only soc, at Fourocther.

Died Monday, Oct. 7, one of the lufant sons of Mr. and Mrs. N. Carrow of this village, after a brief illness. The body was taken to Bay City for burial.

Denuis Johnson will have charge o the Section while they are gone,

A "Pound Social" was given at the parsonage, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the new minister and his family. We hope he was well pounded,

N. Michelson shipped four car loads of fat steers from his farm last Monday to Chicago. They will average about 1400 pounds and are a prime lot. We expect they will bring a top price.

A letter from Rev. W. H. Mawhor llying as to his health, which does not improve as was hoped. He asks to be remembered by old comrades \$25.00 for his return. and friends.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett went to Toledo, Ohio, last week, to visit her sister. arriving there in time to witness the

Postmaster Hartman, of Jack Pine and Supervisor Kellogg, of South New Discovery, which gave quick Branch township, were in town last relief and permanently cured it. We Monday. They report big crops of light everywhere.

When you cannot sleep for coughing it is hardly necessary that any les: one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by L.

Julius Nelson, highway commis ioner, presented us, yesterday, with several currots from the crop raised ber 19th., at 2 o'clock p. m., to orby him on the Mortenson lot, which ganize a Grange as an order of the take the cake if not the whole ba- Patrons of Husbandry. Every one kery, but all his crops are of the very interested in the future of Crawford

Singers last week was looked forward eligible to membership. This invito with pleasure by our people, but tation is general. J. J. Collen, county clerk, took ad- that pleasure was a hundred fold vantage of the excursion last week, greater for their music, which could details. hardly be excelled. We hope they may come again.

> A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Fournier's Drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach per box. Samples free.

An auction sale of public lands will be held at the office of the state and commissioner, Nov. 14th., when Continissioner Wildey will offer the regular use of Dr. Hoschees German re-appraised lands of the state agricultural college, a large number of sumption in its early stages and head acres of primary school land, swamp the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease

Prices will be good; and nothwithstanding the growing scarcity of timber, considerable business will be done.-Mio Mail.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barper, of Beaver Creek, on Monday, a son. We regret to learn, that since ger than a big barn, and the barns the arrival of the little one Mrs. B. full of hay. A corn crib rapidly filfrom milk leg. The Lady Maccabees saw grown; a lot of a new plant of are looking after her welfare. Ros. the millet family that is immense, common News.

of Martin Nelson and Mrs. Swan good horses, carriages and farm tools. Peterson, and a former resident of All show a big streak of prosperity Frayling, committed sucide Tuesday afternoon, by shooting himself plains. through the head. No teason is Detroit White Lead Works known why he should have committed the rash act.

> Mrs. H. E. Hiliker, of Bay City, to my drug store and asked for a will be here Oct. 15th with a full line brand of cough medicine that I did will be here Oct. 15th with a full line of and of cough medicine that I aid of up to date Millinery, which she will be glad to show to the ladles of Grayling, at the residence of Mrs. T. and wanted to know what cough A. Carney. There will be a full line medicine I could recommend. I said of Fall and Winter Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, and prices will be and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it at a permanent residence, she hopes for a fair trial if she did not find it worth share of patronage.

We are in receipt of a long letter from Prof. R. H. Graham, of Mount friend in need of a cough remedy and Pleasant, which gives some idea of advised her to buy Chamberlain's bridge contracts in Crawford county and has come to attend to his land looking and estimating business.—

It is a school Commissioner. In Cough Remedy. I consider that a looking and estimating business.—

It is specified the arrival of remedy." It is for sale by L. Fourthe city. He spoke of the arrival of remedy.' Miss Laura Simpson, in that city, and that she was nicely situated in her class work. Mrs. Graham is sweet and field corn raised by him well, and the baby smart, as all first ones are.

A Fiendish Attack.

his kidneys. His back got so lame two cities to make that occasion a he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except being

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board or Supervisors for the County of Crawford will hold their annual ession at the County Clerks office. (1

County Clerk

What's Your Face Worth?

Fournier's Drug Store.

Sometimes a fortune, but never if ou have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and 25 cents and upward, blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's new Life Pilis give clear skin, rosy checked and rich complexion. Only 25c at

Horse Astray.

The undersigned has lost a fine saddle horse from his farm at Houghton When last seen had the sad er. last week, is not especially grat- dle on. The animal is gray, weight about 1,000 pounds, and has anchor brand on front shoulder. 1 will give

N. MICHELSON. Grayling, Mich

Tot causes Night Alarm.

tharriage of her father, J. W. Jordan, who will be well remembered as a former resident here.

Postmoster Hartman of Lack Pine. get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's always keep it in the house to protect Monday. They report big crops of our children from croup and whoopeverything, except eats, which was light everywhere.

When you cannot sleep for couch edy would relieve." Infallible for coughs, colds, throat and lung troub-les. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store.

Public Notice.

The farmers of Crawford County are hereby notified that Theodore Juyer, State organizer of the Grange will be in Grayling, Saturday, Octo-County and in agriculture should be The coming of the Fisk Jubilee there. All over 14 years of age are

I will be there and attend to the

as "Blind Joe," had been soutciting Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. I will be there and attend to the details.

PERRY OSTRANDER.

Women and Jowels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's prefer, stated out and Narria called his attended for a woman's prefer, ences, Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that preatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenous efforts to make or save the mojes to purchase them. If a woman will risk fier fields to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and brouchial affections by the sum of the Circuit Court, unless he dinds and brouchial affections by the will beard in jit the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial the affected lungs and brouchial the system. It is, not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial the affected lungs and brouchial the affected lungs. A stop at the plains farm of Hengal and the broughts of the system. It is, not a cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial the affected lungs and brouchial thouse and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is, not a cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial the affected lungs and brouchial the affected lungs and brouchial the affected lungs. A star with a state and the plains farm of Hengal and the brought of the same of the circuit Court, unless he dinds grain the freedy direction of the firm of the circuit Court, unless he dinds and brought affection by the will be a star and mortgage and and the bar and the plains farm of Hengal and Liver Tablets. It gives quick ences. Jewels form a magnet of relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication. Even that greatest of all jewels. given as soon as the first indication even that greatest of all lewels, of the disease appears. Price 25c health, is often ruined in the strenger box. Samples free. and other lands.

The AuSable River Lumber Co.:
H. M. Loud & Sons, and Selig Solo-troubles. You can get Dr. Greens. mon, all of AuSable, will all buy reliable remedies at Fourner's Drug timber on the AuSable this winter Store. Get one of Green's Special Al-

has been in delicate health, suffering ling with as fine corn as any one ever and promises to be a great addition to our forage crops: a pice flock of Rasmus Nelson, of Lewiston, father sheep; a big herd of fine sleek cattle; following consible mathed.

> It happened in a Drug Store. "One day last winter a lady came mend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid

In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a

nier. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Associa tion of Northern Michigan, held their annual reunion at Lewiston, last week, and a highly enjoyable time is reported. The Association Ag cepted the invitation of the Tawas An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly prooved tatal. It came through point, and it now devolves on the

> ensuing year, are: President-J. M. Walker. Vice President-L. B. Smith. Secretary-B. F. Oakes.

Quartermaster-R. Wade. The date of holding the next roun ion is left to a committee, yet to be appointed .- Tawas Herald

Books!

Fred Barber and wife of Kneeland, the village of Grayling. on Monday, are taking a two week's vacation vis- the 14th day of October, 1901. | Poems, Juvenile and Cov Books!

We are showing the largest line of standard books, consisting of Poems, illustrated Gift-, Juvenile- and Toy-Books ever brought to Gray ling, and invite all to visit our store, and look over our assortment. Price

Fournier's Drug Store

Photographs

That pleases, At The

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil

Our next Cong essman, Hon. H. H. W.B. FLYNN, Dentist Aplin, was in town a few houre last Thursday. He feels quite at home here from the acquaintance made while he was Receiver of the U.S. ling the 10th of each mouth, remaining for three days. Office with Band Wayon" for the campaign. "Band Wagon" for the campaign. feeling that it is not needed and is not his style. The fact that in his own county, where he has resided for over thirty years, and is as well GRAYLING, known as it is possible for a man to be, he received double the number of delegates of all three of the compet.

OPPIOR-OVER Alexander's law office, delegates of all three of the compet.

Office lours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m. delegates of all three of the competing candidates, all of whom are considered strong men. Hon. Temple Emory, Devere Hall and Frank L Westover, is all the endorsement any man need ask for, and will count when the votes are counted next

Joe Williams, commonly known as "Blind Joe," had been soliciting county aid for a week or two, but

eat a block. At the fair last week a pumpkin was exhibited that weighed 205 pounds, and measured 82x104

Notice for Fublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

Ang. 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extended to states of California, Oregon, Novada and Washington Territory". as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug. 4th. 4802, Ira-11. Richardsoh, of Rossenimon, county of Rossenminon, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 402; for the purchase of the NW fr. 1-4 of section 0, in township No. 26, N. R. 1 W. and will offer-proof-to-show that the hand sought is more valuable for its limiter or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this two cities to make that occasion a before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wedness. The officers elected for the day, the 18th day of November, 1901.

day, the 13th day of November, 1901. He names as withosses: Goo. A. Pearsall. Ernest P. Richardson, James M. Nowiin, William Peacock, all of Roscommon, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of November, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILLmake regular trips to Gray

C. C. WESCOTT MICHIGAN

Notice of Foreclosure

Default having been made in the con Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Relister of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mottgages, on Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. D., 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty four

Mortgage Sale.

Geo. L. ALEXANDER Att'y, for Mortgagee. July2513

inches in circumference. Next!—Otsego County News.

For Sale.

For sale, 80 acres of land, one half
mile Irom Grayling, fenced and in
good pasture. Will be sold cheap.
Enquire at this office or of F. H.
Bradley, Grayling, Michigan. Enquire at this office or of F. H. Gradley, Grayling, Michigan.

Teachers Examination.

An examination for teachers will said mortgages on pages 458 and 459, said default consisting in the failure of the paid. The and 18th, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock, a. m.

ETTA COVENTRY.

Com'r of Schools.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel duil after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chauberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25c. Samples free at Fournier's Drug store. said mortgagors to pay the amount se-cured by the suid mortgage when and as the same became due and payable, ther and in such case the mortgagee might

and in such case the mortgagee might and he was expressly empowered by the terms of said mortgage to foreclose the same by adecrifeement:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the power of sale aforesaid and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in and covered by the said mortgage at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan (that being the building in which the Creant Court for the County of Crawford is held) on the 17th day of December A. D. 1901, at the hour of sleven o'clock of said day.

The premises described in and encum-

of cloven o'clock of said day.

The premises described in and encumhered by the said mortgage are situated
in the village of Grayling, County of
Crawford, State of Michigan, and de
seribed as follows. to wit: Lots one (1)
two (2) and eleven (11) and twalve (12) scribed as follows, to wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and eleven-(11) and twelve. (12) of Block thirteen (13) of Hadley's second addition to the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated September 2th, 1901.

JAMES TIERNEY, T. A. E. & J. C. WEADOCK,
Attorneys for Mortgageo.
Business Address:
Tano Block, Pos.

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

TAKE NOTICE!

per yard. Fifty styles to select from.

10-4 heavy gray Bed Blankets 40c. For one week only!

We have stocked up our large store with the best and latest merchanlise the market can produce. It is for you to be convinced that you can buy from us for one dollar more goods than anywhereelse for one quarter more. We have received an entirely new line of

Fall and Winter Goods,

and they are beauties in price, style and quality. An inspection will prove our assertion. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Queen Style of Shoes for Women, and ladies who appreciate a stylish, well made and comfortable shoe will find satisfaction in the Queen Quality Shoe.

For Men cnly.

To the stylish dresser of the town we announce that we have added nerchant tailoring to our establishment. Our cutter, Mr. Prunce, who has worked for the best tailors in Detroit will make your clothes in the very latest styles, if desired, and he also understands the cuts and shapes

Respectfully Yours

BLUMDNIHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

GRAYLING. MICH

OUR Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies Silk and Satin Waists Rainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention to our line of Worsted Shirt Waists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up to-day.

We also wish to call your special attention to our Shoe Department

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children shoes, purchased of us.

. We have just received a complete line of men's and childrens' Suits and Overcoats,

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT 'HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels,"

One Price Store.

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS WHO SUCCEEDED TO THE PRESIDENCY

Those Who Have Been Elected to the High Office by the Deaths of Chief Executives



The ages of our other Presidents when each 49; Polk, 50;

each 49; Folk, 50; Harrison, "Old Tip-John TYLER, pecanoe," the oldest an ever chosen to the Presidency, 68; Lincoln, 52; McKinley, 53; Hayes 54: Van Buren and Benjamin Harrison, each 55; Washington, 57; Jeffer-son, John Quincy Adams, and Madison, each 58; Monroe, 59; John Adams and Jackson, 62, each; Buchanan, 66; Cleveland, the only living ex-President, 48. He is now 64 and enjoying robust

"Tippecance and Tyler Too" was the political slogan heralded by the victo rious Whigs during the campaign of 1840. It made Gen. William Henry Harrison President and John Tyler Vice President. Just a month after the jumper of Blaine. The marryred President and dent had favored the Blaine contingent John Tyler became the 10th President of the United States. He was born in Virginia in 1790 and died in his native States in 1862, when civil war was rending his country. He was a graduate of William and Mary College and at the age of 19 was admitted to the base of the administration changed, but despite his large following and the new college and at the age of 19 was admitted to the base of the same of t the age of 19 was admitted to the bar.

He was fond of reading history, a lover of poetry and music, and, like Thomas tion. He made a good President, howJefferson, an accomplished violinist, Although opposed to the Whigs, he was not a supporter of the radical policy of Jackson, "Old Hickory," and, there fore, occupied to a certain extent an independent position. Despite this, the State of Virginia always stood by him and for this reason he was a political power. When the Whigs nominated

Harrison for President they were hap

J16

py to accept Tyler as his running mate believing that such would attract all factions opposed to the Jack-sonian Democracy. The result of the showed that good judgment had been exercised, but when President Harrison died the Whigs found that

cord with their ideas. He had opinions of his own and a determination to carry with Henry Clay, the Whig leader, on bills relating to financial affairs and in his contention received no support from the Democrats. At one time his entire abinet, with the exception of Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, resigned.

TAYLOR'S SUCCESSOR. Millard Fillmore was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1800, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1874. At the time he falo, N. Y., in 1874. At the time he succeeded Taylor he was nearer in accord with the policy of the administration than any other Vice President who ever succeeded to the Presidency through the death of his chief with the exception of Roosevelt, yet only a few months clapsed when dissensions arose, and near the close of his admin istration he was unable to secure a

able that his admin

istration was the

most tempestuous

country and such

giants as Clay, Cal-

politically,



houn. Hayne and Douglas were conflict. ANDREW JOHNSON. The signing of the fugitive slave law and its attempted enforcement were the acts which made him unpopular and prevented his nomination. Thus one incident might turn the tide of popwith any possibility of his becoming his own successor. His cabinet was in entire accord with him throughout his administration, and the country at his retirement was enjoying peace and prosperity. Despite this he could not ommand 20 votes in the Whig convention of 1852. In 1856 he was the nomi uce of the American party for President, and only the State of Maryland

gave him its electoral vote. Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Lincoln, the first of our country's trio of martyred Presidents, was born in Ra-leigh, N. C., Dec. 29, 1808, and died near Carter's Station, Tenn., July 31, 1875. His parents were very poor at when he was 4 years old his father died from injuries received while sav-ing another from drowning. He was taught to read by his fellow workmen in a taller shop, where he was an ap-prentice. Shortly before he was 21 he was married and his wife, being a talented woman, taught him writing and read to him while he worked at his When 21 he

was elected an Alderman of Greenhe had moved, and thenceforth was ac tive in politics. Not until he had been in Congress could he write with ease, He was always a leader he believed to be the



rights of the great masses of the peo-ple. He strongly opposed secession, of times!"—New York Evening Post.

RESIDENT ROOSEVELT is not but was not an out and out Republican only the youngest Vice President | He might be termed a Douglas Demo who has succeeded to the Prest crat. He was a powerful orator and dency, but the youngest Chief Magis had a commanding presence. Because trate our country ever had. He is not of his services in maintaining the auyet 43 years old. Tyler and Arthur thority of the government during the were each 51 when their chiefs died; early years of the rebellion, he was fillmore was 50, when Taylor laid considered an available candidate for down the cares of life and Johnson was the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Lincoln in 1864 and it was believed that he would attract to the ticket the support of those people who did not wish to ally themselves with the Rethey assumed the publican party, but who were opposed duties of the high to the principles of the secessionists, office were: Grant, Shortly after President Lincoln's death, next youngest to Johnson was sworn in as Chief Magis-Plerce and Garfield, no pledges, but it was known that he was not in accord with the pacific policy of Lincoln in bringing about the reconstruction of the Southern States. He said, "Treason is a crime and musbe punished." This was the keynote of his policy and it soon brought him in conflict with the leaders of the Repub-lican party. So wide did the breach lican party. So wide did the breach become that impeachment proceedings

> as sustained by only one vote.
>
> ARTHUR'S ADMINISTRATION. When President Garfield died from the wounds of an assassin's bullet, the Republican party was divided into two powerful factions, known as the stal-warts and half-breeds, the former led by Roscoe Conkling and the latter by while Arthur was allied with Conkling and his followers. Therefore, when the

were instituted and President Johnson

and prosperity while he was at the heln of State.

COAL-HEAVING GIRLS.

Feat of Athletic Japanese Maidens Amuzed the Bishop. Bishop Potter, in the Century, says that of all he saw in Japan that which

lives most yividly in his memory is the loading of a steamship with coal a Nagasakl. He thus describes the scene The huge vessel, the Empress o Japan, was one morning, soon after it arrival at Nagasaki, suddenly festooned

I can use no other word, from stem to stern on each side with hanging plat forms, the broadest nearest the base strung together by ropes, and ascending from the sampans, or huge boats in which the coal had been brought along side the steamer, until the highest and narrowest platform was just below the particular port-hole through which the coal was received into the ship.

There were four or five of these plat forms, one above another, on each of which stood a young girl.

On board the sampans men were filling a long line of baskets holding, I should think, about two buckets of coal, and these were passed up from the sampans in a continuous line until they reached their destination; each young girl, as she stood on her platform, pass ing, or rather almost throwing, the huge basket to the girl above her, and she again to her mate above her, and so on

The rapidity, skill and, above all, the rhythmic precision with which, for hours, this really tremendous task was performed was an achievement which

above them I took out my watch to time the girls, and again and again I counta single minute.

since Lincoln's. Think of it! The task, I ought rather through which this country ever passed. The slavery question agitated the low her, seized from her uplifted hands country and such a huge basket of coal, and then shoot a free-sized from her defined to the state of coal, and then shoot from wealth, in retirement and in the encountry and such a huge basket of coal, and then shoot from the first form of the state of Lincoln's, Think of it! The task, I ought rather a huge basket of coal, and then shooting her little arms upward, tossed it laughingly to the girl above her

And all the while there was heard, as one passed along from one to another of these chains of living elevators, a clear rhythmical sound, which I supposed at first to be produced by some hystander striking the metal string of something like a mandolin, but which I discovered, after a little, was a series of notes pro duced by the lips of these roung coalheavers, distinct, precise, melodious and stimulating.

And at this task these girls continued, uninterruptedly and blithely, from 10 clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, putting on board in that time. I was told, more than a thou sand tons of coal. I am free to say that do not believe there is another body of work-folk in the world who could, perform the same task in the same time and with the same ease.

He Knew of the Ailment. The bachelor who spends his Sundays visiting his friends in the country proverbially has a "blue Monday" or his return. Sometimes his depressed mental state is brought still lower by disagreeable neighbors on the home ward trip. One downeast traveler in he double seat of a railway car lately was greatly annoyed by his scatmate, a man whose flesh seemed to overflow, and who smothered the bachelor every time he turned a leaf of his newspaper, A peaceable person, and one rarely moved an anger, the bachelor himself on this occasion so irritable that he could not keep out of trouble; so, fully expecting that a fight would follow, and rather hoping that it might, he leaned over and fetched the large man a fierce dig in the ribs with his elbow. But only disappointment followed, for his neighbor turned and laughed in his face, and said, with misplaced sympathy: "Aha! Monday"

QUARTETTE OF FORMER WHITE

Nomen Whom the Country Reveres Not Only Because of Their Husbands' Greatness, but for Their Own Noble Traits.

In her widowhood the beloved wife of our last martyred President has the deep sympathy and compassion not only of the public generally, but in particular of three other ladies who have presided over the White House and who have since been bereft of the noble huswhom they were a source of joy and comfort. The cldest of these is Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant. Julia Dent had mar-ried plain U. S. Grant Aug. 22, 1848, when he was in the regular army, sta-tioned at Detroit. Later he went to Panama and the Pacific coast and, after leaving the army at 32, began a strug-gle for existence on a farm near St. Louis, with his wife and one son, now Gen. Frederick D. Grant. Mrs. Grant was by her husband's side through all the hardships which followed. Few of the aristocracy of St. Louis in 1858 farm would be on their way to the White House ten years later. It was in May, 1861, that Grant entered the service of the State of Illinois and began

PRESIDENTS' WIDOWS Garfield, Mcs. Hayes and Mrs. Grant: country remembers vidow of an ex-President.

> Dependent. The late Emperor Frederick of Germany had no easy-life as crown prince duving his father's, reign. A complete dependence on the sovereign is hereditary in Prussia. This, in small mat ters as well as great, exercises a trenendous influence on the son's relations with his father, and, indeed, on family life in general. Gustav Freitag, in his book on the German succession, writes

"A farmer's son who, with his family nhabits a wing in his father's house, and possesses not a single shilling beond his allowance, whose children are kept by their grandfather, and embands on whom they leaned and to ployed in looking after the plantations on the estate—such a man, who had to put up with this dependent position for fifty years, would be looked upon as esecially unfortunate. And yet, according to old traditions and the laws of the house, the case of the German Crown Prince is a similar one."

It is evident that the old Emperor

William was quite willing to accept such a state of things. Early in the seventles the artist. Auton von Werner was appointed to perpetuate the imperial proclamation. He first made a sketch, to submit to the Emperor. In could-have been made to believe that this, the various personages were the Grant who hauled wood for them grouped in the same order as during and the wife who waited for him at the the ceremony at Versailles. William I standing on a raised platform, with Bismarck at his left, on a lower step, and on his right the Crown Prince whom the artist had represented with



WIDOWS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTS. MRS. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT. MRS. JAMES A. GARFIELD. MRS. WILLIAM M'RINLEY.

in national affairs. When his fatal illness came and the long struggle against encroaching disease those qualities which had at first endeared her to him became more and more nationally known, winning the unstinted admira tion of the people. Mrs. Grant still lives, happy in the life of her children and grandchildren.

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, as the successor of Mrs. Grant in the White | tailow dips. House, came into social life of the capital when much bitterness prevailed Democratic authorities and Democratic wives believed that Tilden had been elected, and that President Hayes was performed was an achievement which an usurper. Mrs. Hayes was a woman might fill an American athlete with of tact, slow to give provocation and envy and dismay.

most anxious with, her husband to allay and dismay.

As I moved to and fro on the deck the bad feelings aroused during the above them I took out my watch to time election. She succeeded in doing this the invention of yesterday must stand the invention of yesterday. ed sixty-nine baskets—the number nev One of the strongest steps taken by her er fell below sixty—passed on board in after her arrival in Washington was a stand against the use of liquor at Presi-

joyment of her beautiful home at Mentor: the widow of the President who fell n victim to misguided political strife probably now thinks of the days, a score of years ago, when millions watched with her in spirit at her husof other Presidents. She never cared or society and as mistress of the White House, during the brief period of her husband's occupancy of the executive chair, she was little seen. She was in ill health much of the time. Mrs. Garfleld's maiden name was Lucretia Rulolph, and she was the pupil of her. husband at Hiram College long before he married her. They began their home life under inodest circumstances and accumulated little during the President's lifetime. 'His estate at death amounted to \$25,000. His life insurance was \$50,000. Could be return now and see the wealth and luxury of his he would, indeed, be His widow to day is worth a million." When he died, Congress voted her his salary for a full year, in addition to an annual pension of \$5,000. A fund was raised by the public amounting to Cyrus W. Field invested this in a bunch, making a wound that refor Mrs. Garfield and it has nearly trebled now In-addition to her vast precious-the memory of the repeated expressions of her husband, during his long illness, in which he spoke of her love for and devotion to him.

Of what Mrs. McKinley has borne it is not necessary to speak. The nation has observed the close union between husband and wife and it has touched the people's hearts.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison cannot be Mrs. Benjamin Harrison cannot be hedde was very embarrassing to him properly called the widow of a President. It was not, however, until after he had left the Presidential chair that she was married to him; so that she hotels over the country, but I didn't does not occupy a place in the same category with Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. ing."-Oblo State Journal,

one foot on the upper level. The Em twice a President. Mrs. Grant was seemfully an onament to the White House, as distinguished in the social life of the capital as was her husband thick, rapid stroke through his son's thick, rapid stroke through his son's

"Not yet!" said he.

Conservative and Progressive. A Mexican paper says that some o he old conservative business houses of the city of Montezumas cling to eightcenth century ways as persistently as do a few such establishments in London. Several of them are still using

A bookkeeper, we are told, may be making his entries in a great ledger by the light of a single candle, and the wealthy proprietor may be found bending over his bly mahogany desk flanked by two tall and stately

andelahra. aside for the improvements of to-day In California fruit-growers are no long er content to let nature take her own way, and freeze up their crops when she has a mind so to do. They now prevent damage by frost by forcing hat water through a number of furrow by the rising of the water vapor, and thus the temperature cannot cool to the degree of frost. Every country has its own methods.

A little cotton-tail rabbit turned the band's bedside and wept with her at tables of a party of hunters recently his grave. The nation payer knew in a rather tragic manner. The Sunny Lucretia Garfield as it knew the wives. South tells the story of how the hunted creature became the successful hunter. Louis Fries, a boy of fifteen, with his father, Peter Fries, and Chris Riech. went out for a little sport. They had walked a mile or two into the woods when a rabbit was started. The dog kept between them and the rabbit till the rabbit's burrow was reached. The boy reached the burrow first, 'He ald his gun, which was cocked,

he ground, and securing a long pole, egan nunching into the hole where the rabbit had disappeared. The rabbit finding this procedure disagreeable. enned from the hole so suddenly as to At the first bound the rabbit's foot struck the trigger of the gun. The force the gun, and the load of shot entered young Fries' left thigh. The range was short, and the shot went into the boy

quired an improvised tourniquet to pre-vent death from hemorrhage. Their Second Meeting. When Miss Swagger met Mr. Saphedde at the seaside she thought he vas a millionaire and he permitted her to think so, although he was a humble clerk in a hotel at the Sawedunk departure, it so happened that she slopped over night at the Sqwedunk "No," he said, airily, "I own several

think they were hardly worth mention-

NARROW ESCAPE FOR BASS. ame Near Being Hanged for Another Man's Forgetfulness.

William Bass, described as "the only real guide late the Grand Canyon of Arizona," had an early life full of peril and adventure. A chapter of "In and Around the Grand Canyon" is devoted to an account of one of his thrilling

Soon after his settlement in Williams he became interested in accounts of the Havasupai Indians, a peculiar people said to preserve many characteristics of the Indians of centuries gone by. So he started out to find them, accompanied by a man of the name of Me-Kinney, whom he had casually met at a restaurant.

not a little from heat and thirst, they arrived at a place which they took to e very near the Havasupai village. At McKinney's suggestion he went on to the village, leaving Bass to guard the tock and provisions.

"By the next afternoon," says Bass, in relating his adventure afterward, "I concluded that as McKinney had not returned, he had been bitten by a rattlesnake or had fallen over a cliff. So I went to look for him. I came to a est of rattlesnakes, and some of them killed with the gun, thinking that the sound might warn McKinney of my approach.
"Soon I saw pony and moccasin

tracks which threw me into trepidaion, for common report said that if a man was found anywhere near the Havasupais with revolver and cart-ridge they would kill him. I began to try to climb the south wall of the canon, and succeeded in doing so until I ame to a perpendicular wall about ive hundred feet bigh.

"Directly over my head, but about twenty-five feet above me, was an overlanging angle of rock. I must either get over that or go back with an almost desperate throw I mannged to get the rope across the project-ing angle. Fastening all my supplies together, and tying them on the end of one of the ropes. I began the ascent, placing my back against the wall and oulling myself up hand over hand; "On reaching the shelf above, I rolled

over upon it exhausted and nearly inbut had presence gough to secure myself with the rope. When I came to, I found that one more effort would release me, and gathering all my remaining strength, I made it and reached the top just as the sun was going down."

After three days of similar hardships and adventures Bass reached Williams and started to organize a searching party to go after McKinney.

"No one seemed auxious to go," he says, "and I soon noticed groups of men looking suspiciously toward me, talking earnestly as I came up, but emaining ominously still when I ap-But it was not until the searching.

party had been organized and was well on the way that the doctor, who had made one of the number, said to Bass;

"Bass, I feel sorry for you. I'm going to tell you something, but I don't want you to glye ine away. The people in Williams think that you killed Me-Kinney, and they have sent me to perform an autopsy on his body, Scott, the justice and coroner, to hold an in-quest, and Hurd, as an expert trailer, to find the body, if you've fried to dis-pose of it. They were talking pretty earnestly about hanging you before you left, and you had a narrower escape than you imagine."

This candid tale left Bass in no enviable frame of mind, but happily the party soon met an Indian, who gave the cheerful-information that the Havasupals had found McKinney, had kept him for three days, and had then sent him home under a friendly escort Thereupon Bass returned to Williams and the first man he saw was McKinney, who approached and offered his hand.

"I don't shake hands," said Bass, indignantly, "with a man like you! You went off and left me, and never eyen thought it worth while to send an In-dian after me. I night have starved, or been killed, or worried to death for fear of what had become of you, for aught you would have cared. "I didn't think," said McKinney

"No, you didn't, and your not think ing nearly got me hung. I lost my time and my grub, and never got to see the Havdsupais, after all. I want nothing more to do with a man like you.

That night, says Bass, McKinney took the train and left, and has never been seen here since.

AMERICA'S HANDSOME WOMAN

She Died in the Sunny Southland Which She Adorne's Miss Maude Coleman Woods, the nost beautiful type in North America, died of typhoid



fever at the coun try home of the Morris family in Hanover County Va. Her profile adorns the souve nir medals of the Pan-American Ex-

Miss Woods was 23 years old aild was educated at the Virginia Fe-

MISS MAUDE WOODS male Institute. She was a musician o taste and culture. Her disposition was retiring and it is no secret among her friends that she shrank from the publicity and notoriety caused by her se lection by the committee of the Pan American Exposition as the typical beauty of North America. She was a daughter of Micajah Woods, who was a major in the Confederate army

Our Agricultural Products. Since 1812 the United States has grown over \$27,200,000,000 of ver \$19,650,000,000 of hay, over \$11, \$50,000,000 of wheat, over \$8,150,000,000 of outs, over \$3,080,000,000 of potanes<u>. over \$1,750,000,000</u> of barley, over 550,000,000 of tobacco, and over \$300, 000,000 of buckwheat.

Elephants Need Little Sleep. In spite of its capacity for hard work the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four or occasionally five

kinds of dogs there are?

NAMES THAT ARE POPULAR.

that of William Leads All Others in the Favor of the Multitude. Parents display some queer notions of propriety in naming their children. Phose of a religious turn of mind more requently in former times than now search the scriptures before the baptis mal ceremony. Parents in search of a fortune will label their luckless babes

with the surname of the expected testator. But, nevertheless, the list of common English Christian names is a very small one. Out of every 100 fathers and mothers of male children some eightyfour limit their choice to difteen famillar names.

The favorite name is unusually william. In all ranks of society-in After three or four days, suffering the peerage as in the workhouse-Wilf-

Stop the first 1,000 men you meet in the street. No fewer than 170 are Williams. A long way behind come the Johns, closely followed by the Georges. Of every 1,000 men ninety-four are called John and ninety-two George.

The next commonest name is Thomas,

which has seventy-four owners, while James claims seventy-two. Henry and Harry between them are seventy in number. Of these about one in four have received the name of Harry at the baptismal font. Following them Frederick with fifty-seven. Charles with forty-eight, Alfred forty-five and Albert some way behind vith thirty-one. The popularity of Albert has arisen entirely from the personal popularity of our late Queen's beloved consort. It was practically unknown in England before Queen Victorla's marriage. The good old Saxon appellation of Ed-

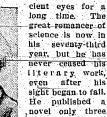
ward is given to five and twenty out of very 1,000 citizens. Arthur and Robert naving each twenty-three, while of the remainder of these 1,000 men you have accosted in the street seventeen are called Joseph and—Afteen Herbert. So we have accounted for no fewer than 856 out of every 1,000 Englishmen, and hey divide between them only fifteen out of the many hundreds, may thouands, of names from which parents are it liberty to choose.

Of the remaining 144 of our representative 1,000 a few, such as Richard Percy, or Ernest, are claimed severally by two or three men, but all the rest are the sole and exclusive property of "one in 1,000."—Chicago Chronicle.

JULES VERNE.

The Famous French Romancer, Who Has Become Completely Blind. Jules Verne, who is reported to have become totally blind at his home in Amiens, has been a sufferer with defi-

9 <u>%</u>



even after his sight began to fail. He published a novel only three

years ago, and, although this did not bear the vigorous stamp of his early work, it was by no

neans weak. M. Verne recently distinguished him self by declining a seat in the French Academy for the second time. He be-gan his literary career as a drauntist and for thirteen years labored success fully in that field as a writer of come dies. It was not until 1863 that he published the first of the stories upon which his fame was to rest. This was "Five Weeks in a Balloon." Its immediate and rebounding success induced M. Verne to continue to exploit himself in this direction and the result was that widely read series of romance which have delighted the world, young and old, for thirty years or more. M. Verne's chief amusement since his youth has been yachting. He owns a fine steam yacht and his happiest days have been those spent on its decks.

Germans With Irish Brogue, Of late years many German boys g o Ireland to learn the language and ac juire at the same time the true middle class opinion of England, which they cherish and propagate on their return to their native land. Perhaps, says the Outlook, that is one of the sources of German dislike for the Englishman. Another thing that the German boy acquires in Ireland is a rich and varied progue, and one of the most amusing things one hears in Germany is the waiter who speaks German-Irish-En-glish. A music ball comedian who could adequately imitate this combina tion, as I have frequently heard it, would certainly make his fortune. Next o this in ludierousness is the cockney English of many porters and walters learned, I have no doubt, within the ound of Bow Bells.

No more dignified or gentlemanly offi cial of the Government than Arthur Simmons, the old negro attendant at the White House, can be found in Washington; nothing disturbs his re poseful elegance of manner and speech A short time ago, so the story runs, h was dozing in his chair when an usher hurried in and exclaimed:

"There's a man downstairs vants to see Mr. Cortelyou." "He can't see him." answered Arthur

with firmness and precision.
"But this man says he's got to see him" pleaded the messenger "Don't know nothin' Arthur replied, closing his eyes as i the interview were at an end. "Nobody see Secretary Cortelyou. gone into his sanctum sanitarium.

Sont-Love by Phonograph To illustrate Queen Alexandra's kind less of heart a story told is that of ar elderly lady in waiting to her mother, the late Queen of Denmark. In one of King Christian's weekly letters to his daughter he wrote that the old lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Prin-cess Alex." At that time it was im-possible for Alexandra to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender mes-sage of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by spe cial courage to Copenhagen. It arrived only a short time before the old lady's Ever remark how many different death, but it made her last hours se renely happy.



"Well, Tommy, has your mother told you of my good fortune?" "No. She nly said she was going to marry you!"

"I saw a girl with four sets of teeth in her head yesterday," "No!" "Yes. She wore side combs."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"What's your dog's name?" "Short for Tippecanoe?" "Oh, no! I fast call him Tip because he's a pointer."—Philadelphia Press.

"Poor Matie, her marriage was a disappointment." "Was it?" "Oh, yes. "Oh, yes; she didn't get half the nice presents she ounted on."-Boston Traveler. The Don-And what part did you

take in this disgraceful proceeding of holding Mr. Waters under the pump? Undergrad (modestly)-His left leg. sir He-One cannot always tell whether girl means what she says. She-And

ne cannot always tell whether a man she means what she says.-Puck. Deadly Duel: "Did you hear of that luel between those two medical students?" "No. Pistols or swords?" "Neither; they prescribed for each oth-

er."-Tit-Bits. Dumleigh-It was an awful trial for ne to make that speech to-night. Mildmay-Don't mention it, old boy; think what the rest of us suffered !-

Boston Transcript. "Johnny, how many different kinds of force are there?" Johnny-Three kinds, Teacher-Name them. Johnny-Bodily force, mental force, and the police force.—Tit-Bits.

"Billie got all the Greek and Latin prizes at college." "Did he? What's he doing now?" "The only job he could get was as assistant to the coroner."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Kept Awake, Anyhow: He-Did you enjoy the concert, dear? She-Very much, I sat next to Mrs. Gadabout, whom I hadn't seen for years. We had a nice long chat. Tit Bits.

"I should think the Spink girls would feel their disgrace. Their father has been proved a common thief," "Nothing of the sort. Why, he appropriated nearly a quarter of a million!"-Philadelphia Bulletin. Silas-How did Ezry Marks come tew lose his farm? Jason-He thought his

neighbor's fence wuz encroachin' on his land, an' the very fust darn lawyer he snoke tew about it thought so, too .-Boston Traveler. "I suppose," said the wire to the elec-tric button, "that you felt highly hon-

ored by the attention the President paid you?" "Yes," replied the button.
"I was much touched by it."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mrs. Newbride How much are your spring chickens? Poulterer-Dollar a pair, ma'am. Mrs. Newbride-Well-

er-Uve got to be very economical, so me the very smallest pair you have.—Philadelphia Press. Breaker.-That young man you intro duced me to must be a millionaire the

way he spends money. Surfton-Not at all; but you see he has to get rid of his year's salary at \$8 a week in five days' vacation.—Ohio State Journal. "Harold, what are you and Reginald quarreling about?"

pupa. "Why, Reginald swallowed the pennies out of his bank," answered Harold, "and now he says he has more ents than I have."-Baltimore Ameri-A Natural Cure: "What is the rem-

edy for poverty?" demanded the lecturer, in thunder tones. He paused for a reply, and during the pause a man in the rear of the hall called out: might try the gold cure."—Detroit Free "It strikes me." she remarked, "that

those new neighbors of ours are very much given to borrowing trouble." "Well," answered her husband, "I don't see why not. They seem to have been borrowing everything else."-Washing-Roglism: Church-How did you like

that war-drama at the theater the other night? Gotham-It seemed like the real thing. There was a boy eating peanuts in the gallery, and th were dropping all about me.-Yonkers

Premiums: Mrs. Nebb-Do you take the Sunday Blatherskite? You know a picture goes with every copy? Mrs. Reed-No, we prefer the Sunday Gas-bag; it comes in four volumes and has a bottle of family liniment with it every reek-Ohlo State Journal. "One of our troubles at the club " said

Cholly, "has been to make the waitals distinguishable fwum the membahs at our evening weceptions. But we've solved it at lawst." "Ah!" remarked Kostick; "by getting intelligent-looking waitabs?"—Philadelphia Record.

His Marksmanship: "Did-did you ver shoot a man" questioned the tenderfoot, timidly, of Pepperhole Pete. "See here, young feller," bawled Pele, perhole Pete, in a voice that shook Pike's Peak, "don't you never reflect on my marksmanship ag'in! I never missed one, y' dern gaman! loot!"-Ohio State Journal.

"Them women make me tired," sald the first telegraph operation, as he opened his switch; "What's the matter now?" asked the second telegraph perator. "One of em was just in her and wanted to know why we wouldn't let her nut a postserint to a ten-word sage without charging her extra. Said it wasn't part of the message, any way "- Ballimore Atherican

A number of young women came eross a boy lying fare downward in a gutter the other evening, and they decided that he was dead; probably murdered. While one ran to a tele phone, the others tried to pick him up, "Pog on you," said the boy, "you have told on me." And a girl around the corner began to yell, "One, two, hree for Johnny.

Lots of men seem to think that there is a patent on honest labor and they don't want to risk being infringers,

A gay deceiver is never gay long.

A Darktown Vendetra

"This is a Darktown vendetta," re-marked the recorder at yesterday's police matinee, when Geraldine Lewis and Flora Humbert came forward with a dash that was as exhibarating as the warm weather elecumstances would

"Oh, us sho bin fitin'," exclaimed Geraldine, haughtily.
"An' hit haln't 'cided yit which kin

whup," put in Flora, proudly.

"This has been one of the worst old feuds in Crooked alley," stated the arresting officer to the recorder, according to the Atlanta Constitution. "I have been called into the alley several times to stop these two women scrap-ping. They live in adjoining houses,

with only a low fence dividing them."
"I can imagine the rest," interrupted the recorder. "There have been brickbats, tin caus, dead rats, broken crockery, old rags and dead cats thrown over from one yard into the other."

"Yer's gittln' hit mouty nigh perzact-ly kerrect," said Geraldine, while Flora nodded her head.

"If I let you go will you both promise never to fight again?" the recorder

"Us jest can't git erlong datterway, an' us mus' bab bit out now an' den," replied Flora, while Geraldine nodded

"Each of you wants to get the other into the stockade," said Recorder Broyles, "and to do it you are willing to go there yourself. You shall be ac commodated, and \$10.75 or twenty-one days will. I think, bust up the Darktown vendetta, and at the same time make you the city's debtor."

Wrenched Foot and Ankle Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Gentlerien: A short time ago I severely wrenched my foot and ankle. The injury was very painful, and the consequent inconvenience (being obliged to keep to business) was very trying. A friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil, and I take great pleasure in informing you that one application was sufficient to effect a complete cure. To a busy man so simple and effective a remedy is invaluable, and I shall lose no opportunity of suggesting the use of St. tunity of suggesting the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Yours truly, Henry J. Dolrs, Manager The Cycles Co., London, Foursett

don, England.

St. Jacobs Oll is safe, sure and never falling. Conquers Pain.

Smith's Handicap.

Rev. Dr. Thirdly—I wish to announce, brethren and sisters, that next Sunday my place in this pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Mr. Smith. We will now Awful Day Will Surely Come."

A Beautiful Steel Engraving for 2

A Beautiful Steel Engraving for 2

Cents.

Upon application at any postoffice in the United States, a beautiful steel engraving, in miniature, of the New York Central's "Empire State Express," the most famous train in the world, will be furnished for two cents. This engraving affixed to a letter will insure its transportation to any point in the United States, Canada, Porto Rico, Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam or the Philippine Archipelago,

The farm value of the potato crop last year was \$90,800,000; the hay crop, \$445,500,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Scottling Strup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Domestic troubles ought to be foreign

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought



SOUPS.

of LIBBY'S PREMIER SOLP OXTAIL MULLAGATAWNY
CHICKEN MOCK TURTLE
TOMATO CHICKEN GUMBO
VEGETABLE

Libby, McNelli & Libby, Chicago.

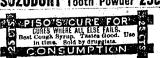


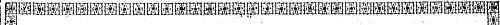
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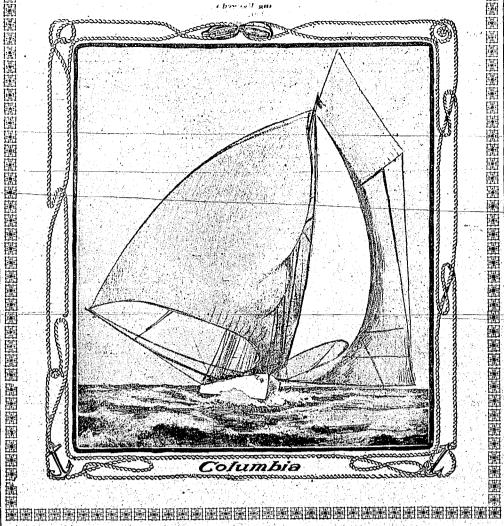
self. Success scanned to any one willing to wors. Street we sence for particulars. BANATIYE CHEMICAL CONTANT. Dent. S. 50. Clark Street, Chicago.

MONEY FOR YOU We gnarantee you a large

" afficied with & Thompson's Eve Water SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c









Tis fifty years since the American yacht America sailed away with the Queen's cup, offered by the Royal Yacht squadron as a prize in a sucht race around the Isle of Wight, open to all comers. It was the year of the first Loudon exhibition, and Commodore John C. Stevens of the New York Yacht Club had taken the America over seas to challebage our British cousins. When he seeched Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, the headquarters of the Royal Yacht squadron, he posted a challenge to any British vessel whatever, to race for from one to ten thousand guiness, stipulating only for a tenkot breeze. The challenge was not taken up. Then he entered the America in the regular regatta for the Queen's cup. The race took place Aug. 22, 1851. There were fifteen starters, and the America simply walked away from them all. She heat the fustest of them by eight miles. When passing the royal yacht with Queen Victoria on board, her majesty inquired which boat was leading. "The America, your mujesty," was the doleful answer. It was the case over again, of "Eclipse first, and the rest no where." Commodore Stevens brought the cup home and placed it in the custody of the New York Yacht Club, as a perpetual trophy to be defended by the clob against all challengers.

Nineteen years passed before the first effort was made to regain the cup. In 1870 an English yacht, Cambria, came over and tried for it, but was beaten, and since, that time other efforts have been made, but hitherto without success I an all, there have been ten races for the cup on this side. Shamrock II. being the eleventh challenger.

The yachts of today are very different to those of fifty years ago. In the days when the Queen's cup, was won yachts were built for pleasure as well as for speed. There was some enjoyment in going to sea in such a yucht as the America: Nowadays exerything is hesport only he whose income is unlimited can indulge in this kind of going down to the sea in ships. Millions been expended in contesting for and defending the America's cup. T is fifty years since the American yacht America sailed away with the Queen's cup, offered by

pleasure for the pas of millionaires. Only of dollars have been expended in contesting for and defending the America's cun-

BODIES OF AMERICANS BURNED.

Details of the Massacre by Filipino In-surgents in Sumar.

Details of the massacre of most of the men of Company G. Ninth regiment, on the Island of Samar, are most harrowing

presidente o

The report is tha the town, who had appeared friendly, led the assault in person. The slaughter had long been premeditated and the Filipinos were

called together for it by the ringing of the church bells at daylight. They daylight. were mostly armed with bolos, but CAPT. CONNELL. ome of them had rifles. While the sol-

some of them had rifles. While the soldiers were breakfasting the Filipinos got between them and their quarters.

Col. Isaac Derivsy of the Eleventh infantry and a battalion, who started for the scene as soon as the massacre was heard of, found forty-five bodies burned in a trench. In many instances the bodies had been mutilated. The body of Capt. Connell was found tied at the heels, saturated with kerosene oil and partly roasted. The Filipinos had carefully buried the bodies of their slain. Thomas W. Connell, the captain of Company C, was born in New York and was a graduate of the military academy, which he entered in 1809. His service record shows that he was

shows that he was in Cuba during the Spanish war until August, 1898, then August, 1898, then in New York and again, in 1899, in Cubi as aid to Gen. Houghas. He went to China in May, 1901, and thence to the Philippines.

First Lieut. Edward A. Bumpus was

€ 6 .

#

First Lieut. Edward A. Budipis was born in Massachusetts and given a commission when a private in Battery A. First Massachusetts lieury artillery, in 1898, After six months' service at Pluttsburg barracks he was sent to China and hen to the Philippines.

NO ATTACK ON THE GUARD.

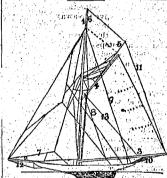
Reported Attempt on McKinley's Tomb Was Only Imagination. The reported attack on the guard at

resident McKinley's tomb is now gen-President McKinney's counts now generally believed to have been only imaginary—the result of the overwrought condition of Private Du Prend's mind occasioned by the extreme longliness of his position. His nerves were overtaxed and his imagination contributed some of the details related in good faith. Capt. Biddle authorized this statement: "I think the sentinel deceived himself as to the occurrence. I do not think an actual attack, as related by him, occurred. When avlight came no evidence of a struggle

GRA'N DEALERS ADOPT RULES.

New Regulations Governing Trade-Did Officers Re-elected. The convention of the National Grain Dealers' Association at Des Moines adourned after re-electing its old officers, ecommending Memphis, Tenn., as the cent of the next convention, and adoptng resolutions memorializing Congress to mend the interstate commerce law, con lemning bucket shops, recommending the corganization of the government crop service and urging the Kansas City exhange to repeal its rule forbidding amliation with any other association.

ALL ABOUT A YACHT.



8. Backstay.
9. Topmast prevent er backstay.
10. Main sheet.
11. Clubtopsall sheet.
12. Bowstay.
13. Topping lift. "REDS" DEFY SOCIETY.

In Anarchists' Official Organ, Emma Goltumn Lands (Zolgosz' Crime, In the official organ of the Chicago and archists, Free Society, the publication of which was formally resumed Thursday for the first-time since the assassination of President McKinley, the anarchist leaders give evidence in articles and-editorials, that neither the memory of the dead President nor the grief of the publication of the president nor the grief of the publication of the control of the church adopt canon 14, preventing a minister of the church afopt canon 14, preventing a minister of the church atopt canon with the church adopt canon 14, preventing a minister of the church from "solemnizing a marriage between any two persons incless or until by inquiry he shall have been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living."

This is a sweeping law, not recognizing even infidelity as a cause for divorce and dend President nor the griet of the pub-lic is considered or respected. In the ar-ticles of the new issue of Free Society the crime of Leon F. Czolgosz seems to nee crime of Leon F. Congogs seems to a solemnize the marriar nave embittered and intensified attacks upon the late chief executive of the land and the present order of society.

While no sympathy is extended to the

vidow of the nation's martyr, words of affection and love are openly extended to the assassin in Auburn prison by Emina Goldman, who in her admiration of Czolgosz and his deed goes even so far as to pay him reverence. Although in one section of the paper force is disclaimed in the teaching of anarchy, the deeds of assassins of heads of governments are lauded in others.

Mayor Harrison issued a peremptory order to Chief of Police O'Neill instructions him to prevent the delivery of any affection and love are openly extended

ing him to prevent the delivery of any lecture by the anarchist leader, Emma Goldman, in Chicago at the present time, Her advertisement that she would repeat at Mueller's Hall the lecture which Czolgosz said first incited him to the commission of his crime is declared by Chl engo's chief executive to be "little shor of the extreme of impudence."

Notes of Current Events.

Torpedo boat Blately broke down in: test trial off Newport. Sister of Judge Advocate Lemly of the Schley inquiry court burned to death at Winston, N. C. E. H. Harriman will become President of the Southern Pacific read on the reof the Southern Pacific road on the re tirement of President Hays.

Oil burners for the use of Beaumout oil as fuel are being put in the cotton mill and oil mill in Belton, Texas. Sam Paschal, llying six miles south-east of Neosho, Mo., was killed by light-ning while sitting in his house.

Cavalryman at Fort Ethan Allen giver t year's imprisonment for speaking dis-espectfully of President McKinley. Seventy-nine city officials, including th hief of detectives and superintendent of

police, dismissed from office at Pittsburg. Near Nevada, Mo., a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Dean fell into a kettle of hot water and was so hadly burned that

GREAT RELIGIOUS GATHERING Seneral Convention of the Protestant

General Convention of the Protestant Ebiscopal Church.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which met in San Francisconds one of the most important of the religious conventions of this country. It is a triennial session. A House of Bishops sits behind closed doors, somewhat after the manner of the United States Senate, and has certain exclusive prerogatives. A House of Deputies forms the popular branch. It is made up of clergymen and laymen representative of the diocesce and is presided over by a president, who possesses power comparable with that of the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington. Each the with that of the speaker of the mouse, of Representatives at Washington. Bach diocese, small or large, has eight representatives in this popular house-eight priests and four laymen. In the House of Bishops at San Francisco there are about eighty, and in the House of Deputies, including two from each of the missionary jurisdictions, about 530 per

The attitude of the church in America toward divorce and the remarriage of diyored divorce into the renarriage of at-yored diversions gave rise to much debate during the convention. A majority re-port, prepared by some of the most learn-ed bishops, clerical and lay deputies, came up for action, recommending that

even infidelity as a cause for divorce and not permitting Episcopal clergymen to solemnize the marriage of an innocent

IS RECOVERING.



THE GENERAL AND HIS WIFE Gen. Frederick Functon, who a short time ago was seized with a violent attack of appendicitis and whose condition for a few days gave rise to feelings of alarm, seems in a fair way to recover. He has peen in a hospital in Manila since the beinning of his illness. An operation was

fully performed. PLAGUE CONTINUES TO SPREAD Reports from Over the World Show

ound necessary and it has been success

Reports to the marine hospital service from all parts of the world show a continued spread of the plague in most sections. In British East India during the week ended Aug. 3 last, there were 28,-622 new plague cases and 1,030 deaths recorded in the Bombay presidency, an increase of more than 200 deaths over the previous week. There were 19th plague deaths in the city of Bombay that week and many others suspected. In Egypt the total number of bubonic plague cases from April 7 to Sept. 2 was 132



Frederick J. V. Skiff, who has been appointed director general of exhibits at the St. Louis exposition of 1903, resides

'in Chicago and has "If Chicago and has won considerable reputation as direc-tor of the Field Co-lumbian Museum. He served as one of the national com-ntissioners of the World's Fair in 1893 and was of-1893 and was afterward deputy di-rector general of the exposition. He was director in chief of the Amer-tean commission to

the Paris exposi-tion of last year and has just re-turned from Europe bearing the decoration of the Legion of Honor, which was conferred upon him by the French government.

William Barrett Ridgely, who has been

appointed Comptroller of the Currency by President Roosevelt, in succession to Charles G. Dawes, is well known in central Illinois. Soon after his election the first time President McKin-

President McKinley appointed Mr.
Ridgely poshnaster
at Springfield, Ill.,
a position which he
held until two years
ago. Mr. Ridgely
was born and reared at Springfield,
His family has
been one of the wealthiest and most influential in central Illinois. For three
generations the Ridgelys have been bankgenerations the Ridgelys have been bankers at Springfield and their young men tional Bank.

The Rev. Frank Milton Bristol pastor f the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington where President McKinley attended services, was the officiating clergyman at the service over Mc-Kinley's remains in

the rotunds of the capitol. The Rev. Mr. Bristol has been paster of the iev. F. M. BRISTOL. Met-ropolitan Church since the spring of 1808, when he was called there from the First Church of Evanston, Ill.

Prince Chun is the Chiuese emissary who anotogized to Emperor William for the killing of Barou Von Ketteler in Pekin. The report is that the prince wil

country by way of America.
It is said that the at is said that the object of Prince of Chun's visit will be to revolutionize the sentiment against the Chinese in

America and make It possible for Con- PRINCE CHUN. gress to refuse to extend the Chinese ex clusion act.

Madame Fernand Labori, the wife of Madame Fernand Labori, the wife of the great French lawyer who defended Captain Dreyfus, will spend a part of the coming winter in Montelair, N. J., where she will be the guest of Mme. Catherine C. Hurry, a famous planiste, with whom Mme. Tabori is distantly related by tantly related by marriage. Mme. Labori was an

MME. LABORI. American girl. Her naiden name was Marguerite O'Key.

The Rev. Charles Edward Locke, who officiated at the brief service Kinley's remains in the Milburn residence at Buffalo, is pastor of the Dela ware Avenue Method is t Episcopal Church of Buffalo. When called to the Buffalo pulpit two years ago he was

pastor of the Cen-tral Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City.



was a surprise to

every one who heard him, as at that time McKinley MICHAEL BITZER was little more than 20 years old.

This and That. Count Greppi, the Italian minister, is dead at Santiago de Chili. Miss Etta Shortless, Pittsburg school

tencher, voluntarily contessed that she had swindled the city out of \$740 and asked for the privilege of paying it back. "When the Boer war is over" King Edward is going to take a trip to India and be crowned Emperor. The citizens of Bombay and Calcutta have not yet begun to decorate the streets.

In the contest between a buil and a picador mounted on an automobile at Bayonne, France, the bull got the worst of it, inasmuch as the animal was so-badly seared at sight of the horseless thing that he turned tail and fled.

Military society is the top of the socia handing society is the top of the social heap in London just now, and Lord and Lady Roberts are silling on the top. They have taken one of the noted old London houses, the former home of the Dukes of Richmond, in which to receive

Sozodont

Tooth Powder 25° Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.
At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD + ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

Mistress—Jane, have you ever been second girl before?
Jane—No, mum; allus cook.
Mistress—Then, when a caller comes you take the card, show the lady into the reception room and bring the card to me. I will then tell you what to do.
Next afternoon: Jane appearing at the door of her mistress' sitting room—Caller down stairs in th' hall.
Mistress—In the hall? Why didn't you show her into the reception room?
Jane—She didn't hev no ticket.—Boston Herald.

ton Herald.

A Pekin Musicale. From the pagoda of the late Prince Li sum Whot we heard strains of strange and weird music.

Turning to our guide we asked: "What causes that peculiar melody?"
"Why," he explained, "that is one of our soldiers playing on his loot."—Balti-more American.

Still Talking About It.

Bryant, Mo., Oct. 7.—The case of Mrs. M. A. Goss continues to be the chief topic of conversation in this neighborhood. Mrs. Goss was a cripple for a long time with Sciatica; she was so bad she couldn't turn over in bed, and for four months she lay on one

side.
She had tried everything without getting any relief, till at last she heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is strong.

ache or pain.

Mrs. Goss says: "I don't know it
Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure anything else or not, but I do know they
will cure Sciatica, for they cured me,
and there couldn't be a worse case then

HE WAS A LITTLE NERVOUS.

A Physical Giant, but He Fled from As he is 6 feet 2 and is fully up to the American standard of physical cour ige, it is amusing to hear him tell about

"The folks went away the first of July," he relates. "That's an awful big house of ours, you know, and I remained there as custodian. It had been bur-glarized twice within my memory, and I own up right now that I used to feel a little squeamish when I turned in anywhere from 12 to 2.

"One night it was just 1 o'clock when clicked off the electric light. The wind was blowing half a gale, and even can hear all kinds of sounds and imagine as many more. I had a miniature howitzer under my pillow, and I recall that I grabbed the gun three different times, sat up in bed, heard my heart bounding and was ready to turn loose as soon as I made up my mind where

ought to shoot.
"By 31 was in a doze and had ceased to strain my ears for noises when there came a bing that raised both me and my hair. Honest, it was the most startling thing I ever went against. I forgot I had a gun. I rolled from off the side of the bed and dropped to the floor. like a ton of pig-iron. I made as good as a mile in 4:30 on my bands and knees, and reached the hall, went down stairs in three jumps and a fall, went to

the corner with all sails set, met a noiceman, and together we hurried back. "He carried his revolver in his hand and I seized a \$400 yase as a weapor as we passed through the hall. Just as we reached the top of the stairs there vas that blood-curdling 'bing' again. I dropped the vase into the hall below and he dashed into my room, turned on the light and investigated. What do you think he found?"

"A burglar?" queried the Detroit Free Pres reporter. "No. I had left my banto keyed up and two of the strings had snap

Nothing Equals St. Jacobs Oil For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Cramp, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Sore Thront, Bronchitis, Soreness, Stiffness, Throat, Bronchitts, Soreness, Stillness, Bruless, Toothache, Headache, Back, ache, Fedrache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Limbs, and all bodity aches and pains, it acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

The Irish Duello. The Irish Ducto.

Sir Lucius O'Trigger-The gintleman 1 have the honor to represint, being near-sighted, insists on standing three feet nearer his adversary than his adversary.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. At the United States mints 66,838,700

hronza cents were coined hist rens—a larger number than was produced during any previous twelve month.

No trouble to prepare quick breakfasts to you have Mrs. Austin's famous Pan Cakerlour. Ready in a moment. True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are with-

drawn.-Massinger. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Men who are continually receiving

luns naturally feel bilious. If you love your wife, make it casy for to get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Aust con Cake Flour.



Inward Piles, Fuliness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fuliness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking-or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dinness of Vision, Dizziness on rising auddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fish, A few doses of

Padway's Pills

RADWAY & CO. 55 Elm St., New York.

WISE PAINTING

Not much wise painting done; poor paint, mostly; too Nobody wants it poor; everybody wants it cheap.

Devoe ready paint is cheap because it isn't poor; it's unlike any other; because we guarantee results instead of materials.

Wise painting is—Paint in the fall and use Devoe.

Ask your dealer; he'll get it for you. Book on painting free if you mention this paper. GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

\$900 TO \$1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as fraveling Representatives or Local Manuagers; alary 1900 to 11500 a year and all expenses, occording to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; solary 50 to 115 a week and commission, depending upon the time levoted. Send stamp for full particulars and date position prefered. Address, Dept. A. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

Amateur Theatricals roe on reginest.

"THE DRAMATIO PUBLISHING COMPANY,
58 to 564 Dearborn Street, Chicago, th.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER DR TAFTS ALENE

STHE SEND FOR

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE

ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130 T ST., N.Y. CITY. DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Successfully Proscottes Chalms Systematic Proscottes Chalms by standard war, 16 adjudicating chima, atty Ance

C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you say the advertisement in this paper.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 250

See the bubbles as they float on th stream, They are men!
You are there and moving swiftly on

your way; _______I behold you pass, and then

Find myself a peaceful eddy, and I stay There and dream. See the bubbles bursting ere they start; See the bubbles that have troubles as Each is some one's counterpart,

they go: Each is doo ned to weal or woe, Some are carried with the current some are dashed

To destruction on the shores; some are dashed dashed

By the water, which is Fate,

And the bubble that is great

Oft is whirled around forever

dark, secluded pool, While there's many a little fool
Of a bubble that goes floating sme

past. Ah, the bubbles are but men-some are

tossed Fiercely out against obstructions

Some are cast In the stream where all is clear

And at last Whether justly or unjustly it has got. Far away from where it started forth o

Each frail bubble has to burst and dis where they sparkle now and gleam

Others shall appear again; The bubbles come and go upon stream.

They are men E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-

The Squire's Romance.

BY T. F.

Hop-Picking was always a gala time at Pendexter Farm. Far away the golden haze hung over the hills like a quivering veil; the bland air was full of soft, subtle fragrance of wild grapes ripening in the woods, and wherever a dead tree or rude stone wall afforded it a vantage ground the silvery tangles of elematis wove a lovely garland, and the masses of golden rod and nurple fringed asters held up their clusters of dazzling bloom. And in the hop field merry voices echoed from morning until

Will Pendexter, walking up and dowr the aisles of silver-green leafage with his hands behind his back, might bave reminded one of Boaz in the ancient Scripture story—princely Boaz standing in his harvest fields and giving a kind

glance and pleasant word to every one.
"Isn't he handsome?" said little Fanny Dix to Miss Morgan, the rector's daughter. Fanny was a pale-little dress maker, with an incipient cough, who had been recommended by her doctor to spend a fortnight in the hop fields and Miss Morgan, whose mother had died of consumption, picked hops every

"Don't you know?" said Miss Mor-

gan, sagely. "I can tell you, then," said the rec-

tor's daughter, who dearly loved a mor-sel of genuine romance. Because his first love iilted him."

"As if any one would jilt Will Pendexter," said incredulous Fanny.

"Oh, but he wasn't Squire Pendex-ter then—and all this happened twenty years ago," averred Miss Morgan, her frame, with his own living to make, rarm. He was only a poor young farmer then, with his own living to make,
and this was a beautiful girl who was
spending the summer here. And they
were engaged and all—and the very
might before the wedding she ram away
with an Italian, one Count Caprix, who

was singing on the New York stage."
Fanny drew a long breath.
"And what become of them?" she

"The they went to leafy, where the ask you."

count expected to succeed to large estates, and I suppose they are there

"Ask it then, freely," she said gre

wild Pendexter, as he sauntered down the green aisles of waving tendrils, and natural thing in the world." Clara tremulous leaves, and almost wondered answered, still smiling, although her to hear him ask Mahala Bently about hear seemed to stand still within her bear him the off-hand, ordinary langer to the local still within her within the first the off-hand, ordinary langer to the local still within her within the local still still within her within the local still stil guage of every-day life, and give lame Billy Bartlett "Good-day" Billy Bartlett "Good-day," just as if me? there had been no Countess Caprivi in over

But Fanny Dix was but a girl yet; and did not know how twenty yearswill bridge over the darkest gulf in a you—"
human life. There is no scar that will "No," said Clara, faintly, "But—but not heal in twenty years; there is not a I thought it was Isora that you loved grave on which grass will not grow—

Then you thought wrong, said the aye, and daisies bloom—in twenty years.
"I do not know that we can take another hand. Simpson," said Squire Pendexter, meditatively. "The field is

crowded already."
"What I thought exactly, ir," said the overseer respectfully. "But this ere is a prefty voung slin of a girl, with a feeble mother dragging along on her arm. And a man don't like to say such! So I thought I'd just cak to you before——"
"Where are they?" said, the squire,

rubbing the gold knob of his walking cane against his nose, vand. Simpson knew that the cause of the forlorn

strangers was safe enough.
"Mother, don't fret; here comes the gentleman now, entleman now," said a clear, soft-toned oice, and Squire Pendexter found himself looking into a pair of wistful, deep slight, beautiful girl dressed in faded fabric and worn shoes, who was leaning against the well-curb, for, while Simpson had been gone on his errand of the had drawn a bucket of old water out of the sparkling depths of the well, and given her mother a drink out of the silver-bound gourd which always hung there. "Sir," with-out a moment's hesitation, might I

have a job of work in your hop fields? ave come from the city—mother there's no living to be picked up there, and my mother is ailing, and we thought the smell of the hops might do her good. Please, sir, we'd work cheap, if only we might sleep in the harn and indigo.

have a bit of something to cat between whiles!"

"I don't want you to work cheap," aid the squire, assuming an aspect of unwonted gruffness to cover the sympathetic thrill in his voice. "I never grudged money's worth fox-good, honest work. As for the barn, my housekeeper can put you up in one of the vacant back chambers over the kitchen, and there's always enough to ent at Pender. there's always enough to eat at Pendex ter Farm."

Pendexter Farm!" The woman, who had been sitting on the mossy cattle trough, slowly lifted her head here and pushed back her worn

"Where are we, Isora? Whither have we come? I knew a man named Pen-or once, who "Yes," said the squire, who had given

low contralto voice. "It was I, Clara Caprivi! To think that fate should Caprivi! To think that fate should have brought us together again after all these years!"

The pale woman struggled to her feet and clutched at her daughter's slim, strong arm.

"Let us go, Isora," said she. "We-

"Let us go, Isora," said she, "Wewe have made a mistake," Give me my
shawl. Quick. Let us go!".
"But, mother, why?" soothed the girl
who scarcely as yet comprehended all
this byplay, "Don't you hear what the
gentleman says? We can have work
here, and food and shelter. Mother,
sit down again! You are trembling all
over!"

"I tell you child, you don't know!" said impatient Clara, possessed with a sort of wild, unreasoning terror. "We

-we must go! we must go!"
"Clara," said the squire, lie himself assuming the direction of affairs, "the child is right. Let bygones be bygones. You don't suppose I would turn you from my doce?"

rom my door?"

Clara looked into his face. "Have you forgiven me, then?" said Forgiven you? Yes, years and years

ago. Let us be friends again, Clara."

For his heart ached to see how pale and wan she was—how haggard were her cheeks, and how like smouldering fires the light burned in the sunken

She told him all that afternoon, while pretty Isora was stripping the clustered hops from the vines, with a dozen girls as pretty and as blooming as herself, how her life had been an aimless wreck; how Carlo Caprivi had been no count, after all, but a nameless pretender, with neither honesty nor money; how he had left her, with the baby Isora on her hands to shift as best she might for herself, and was killed brawl; how she had struggled on for years, constantly feeling herself less able to wage unequal warfare with the

world. "Clara," said the Squire, when she had finished, "why didn't you come to me?

"Because I had wronged you so deeply," she faltered.
"You might have known I would have been kind, even to Capriyi's child. Well, it doesn't matter now. You are here, and you must stay here. Do you hear me, Clara? Must Bless my heart! You'll grow strong in these country

and Miss Morgan, whose mother had died of consumption, picked hops every year on principle, just as Judge Marier's daughters visited Long Branch.

"And all the handsomer since he has turned gray! I do wooder why he never married?".

"Don't you know?" said Miss Mordan and beautiful force and the blum squire one day. day, "that girl of yours is prettier than

ever you were."
"I know it," said Mme. Capriyi. And as she spoke the words a pang of jealousy struck sharply through her heart. Yet was it not natural enough that Squire Pendexter should take not

of Isora's opening loveliness?

And in her room that night Clara wrestled with her own heart and con quered it.

"He will-marry Isora," she told her-if. "Isora is beautiful, and he is in the prime of life. It is as it should be While 1—I am only a wreek, waiting on the shore of time for the usual billow to come and sweep me away. God bless his poble heart! God ble's my sweet-souled girl. And God grant that they may be happy together for many, many

long and happy years!"
The squire came to Madame Caprivi
the next day with rather an embartassed the next day with rather an emparicase; the next day with rather an emparicase; face: "It is coming," thought Clara; "I knew it would come!"
"Clara," said lie, "I've a question t

ruddy face and magnificent height of it, at my age, I were to marry?"

Will Pendexter, as he sauntered down "You would be doing the most proper

ne? Shall we begin our disjointed lives over again, my giri?"

Madame Caprivi grew pale, then red.
"Halloo!" said Squire Pendexter,
"have I spoken too abruptly. Have

said the squire, briskly. "I have never loved any woman but you, Clara, and I shall."

So they were married autely, and the autumn of life shines softly over them as the veiled sunlight hanes its golden haze over the picked hop fields of Pendexter Farm. And poor Clara is content at last.

Waverly Magazine,

Military Orthography.

A British soldier, who is at this mo-ment serving in South Africa, recently sent a letter to the war office contain ing a word that baffled the imagination of every elerk and official to whom the puzzle was submitted. The mysterious word was spelled "yfc," It was re peated several times, and seemed, in deed, to be the main subject of his com-munication. At length it occurred to one of the clerks to consult the hall porter—a grizzled veteran quite unham pered by board school accomplishments "Can you tell us the meaning of this word. Simpson?" asked the brilliant

"I should think I could," replied the veteran, with minl contempt, spell wife of course. What di spells wife, of course, W it spell, sir? -The King.

Dried banana meal finds a ready in Europe, owing to its great nutritive power.

Germany spends \$15,000,000 a year or



A CONSPIRACY.

When little Alice Aimless sighed be cause she had to work— Just to wash the dishes, then to 'tend

the bread-Instead of making patchwork for her tiny dolly's crib, Her seissors, needle and the spool o

thread

Declared they'd not work for her-le her see how good twould seem For once, and then they said they guess-

ed she'd know

It isn't always pleasant when manu

wants something done her child to fret just 'cause she wished to sew! Accordingly, the scissors "cut up" in awful style,

thread just snarled in-oh, a dreadful way; The needle wouldn't use its eye-a grave

conspiracy!

And Alice had a very wretched day.

"I wonder if I act like them when I am asked to work: afraid I do"-her face blushed ross "I think the lesson's done her good, so

we are satisfied"— seissors, thread and needle danced off happily to bed.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

SOUND SLEEPER.

A recent traveler in Central Africa gives several instances of the capacity for sleep developed by his Arab ser-vants. He mentions one of these men as being undisturbed by the discharge of firearms within two feet of his head Another is described as follows:

"Salam, our Arab boy, sleeps mor soundly than any one else I have ever come across. It is a task of no ordinary magnitude to wake him. He tells a story in regard to himself to the effec that one night, when he was traveling with an Arab in North Africa, he had to sleep with their donkey tethered to his leg, to keep it from running away. When he awoke in the morning he found that the donkey had wandere considerable distance, and ad dragged him along. Judging from powers, we do not think the story in credible."

SKY PEOPLE

The Petersons live in the tall Chicago apartment, building, high up, very near the sky. But another family, which lives on the same lot, lives a great deal higher up. Most family birds, but the little Petersons and the members of this family birds, but the little Petersons will dear the "the reporte". call them the "sky people." Little Angela Peterson, who has no back yard to play in and who is too little to go to the park without her father or mother has had lots of fun this summer watch ing and trying to get acquainted with

The sky people moved into their new home quite early in the spring. They built the home first. They built it in the very top of the tall old tree which has been allowed to keep its place in the light-shaft. The top of the tree is just hight-shaft. The top of the tree is made a little lower than Angela's nursery window, and from this window she has looked down on the sky people's home all summer. She began to feel very well all summer. She began to receivery well acquainted, with the tiny father and mother long before the little ones peeked and chirped themselves out of the eggs. She nearly cried her eyes—out when, on the Fourth of July, a big storm. blew the nest out of the tree. But yes-terday as she leaned out of her nursery window, wishing and wishing that the sky people were back again, she heard a pecking and a clirping in the treethat seemed very familiar. And there, sitting in a row on one of the topmost branches, were five little birds, three of them smaller, than the other two. And Angela was so pleased that she ran, respective with delight in search of the range of the state of t creaming with delight, in search of her

mother.

'Oh, manuna!' she cried, as she found this dear lady. 'Oh, manuna! What do you think? The dear little sky people's children weren't killed at all wlien the nest blew down, and they've ome back to visit me now that the little

And Angela's mamma, after she had And Angela's mamma, after such that gone to the hursery window and looked out, said that she really thought this must be true.—Chirago Record-Herald.

And Janey came running out of the house and said. "Yes, there is a party at house and said." Yes, there is a party at the house and said. "Yes, there is a party at middle the house and said."

THE MOCKING BIRD

The fact that Audubon's picture of he mocking bird group is at once fascinating and repulsive is perhaps one of the best proofs of the great naturalist's The coloring of the birds is near to nature; the beauty of the flowering asmine is unquestioned, but there is an offset to the blended naturalness and beauty in the sight of the hideous snake which is attempting the robbery of the

Audubon was the champion of the mocking bird's note as against the notes of all the birds of the world. When European friends pressed upon him the European trients pressed upon min the surpassing excellence of the nightingale's music Audubon said; "To compare the nightingale's essays with the finished talent of our mocking bird is absurd." But no caged mocking bird safety and the surpassing the safety and ever same a note with the same sweetthe freedom of the fields. They add much to the variety of their utterances when caged, but the subile sweetness of he music is gone. In captivity the bird will give you the creak of a barrow sands of young birds are caught every spring by men and boys and sold to.

prous, but it is also a fruit lover, and at housekeeping varies with the latitude. its extreme northern nesting limit. Persuasion indicates a bird builds about the second week obstinacy a strong wen't.

Its favorite housekeeping places are thorn thickets, orange trees and holly bushes. The eggs are from four to six in number and in color are a light greenish, nearly covered with markings of yellowish brown.

The mocking bird has a habit of singing at night, provided the sky be clear and there are times when its rapturous iotes, outpoured to the moon becom

THE SURPRISE PARTY.

One day Janey's mother said; "Every nie is always giving dear Janey beauiful presents, and planning nice times for Janey. I do wish my Janey would be more thoughtful and kind to others!" And Janey looked up at her mamma nd smiled and said: "Dear, precious and smiled and said: namma, I will plan a beautiful surprise

for Josie and Joe."

And mamma said: "That is right, you dear child. I want you to think of pleasant surprises for Josey and Joe." of pleasant surprises for Josey and Joe."
And dear little Janey ran out into the daisy field; and she said to the daises:
"Oh, tell me, what shall I do, little daisies! Help me to plan a beautiful, won-

derful surprise for Josey and Joe."

And the daisies whispered to Janey (Janey pretended the daisies could whisper!) And she smiled and nodded her dear little head and clapped her little hands, and said: "All right, you sweet little daisies, I hear what you say; and I will. This very same day I'll have a beautiful party of Josey and Joe." And Just at that minute Janey saw

Annt Susan Mehetible's carriage comng along the road by the daisy field.

And Aunt Susan Mehetible called "Oh, precious Janey, come here and give me one sweet kiss."

me one sweet kiss.

And Janey ran out and climbed into
Aunt Susan Mehetible's carriage and
gave her one sweet kiss. And she said:

"Oh, Aunt Susan Mehetible, dear, I am going to have a beautiful surprise party for Josey and Joe this afternoon, but you mustn't tell anyone."

And Aunt Susan Mehetible hugged

Jancy close in her arms and said: will not tell anyone, precious Janey.
And who are you going to ask to come to the party?'

o the party?"

And Janey said; "Oh; dear Arabella
ind dear Araminta, and you, Aunt
busan Mehetible, I want you to come, And Aunt Susan Mehetible said, "You darling, I will be delighted to come to

And Janey said. This party is fo losey and Joe, and not for me at all." And Janey rode in Aunt Susan Me etible's splendid carriage down to the

big stone house where Arabella and Araminta lived, and asked them to come to the party.

And Arabella clapped her hands, and said: 'Oh, goody! goody! A party! Yes, I'll come to the party, Janey!" And Araminta clapped her hands and

said: Oh, goody! goody! A party!
Yes, I'll come to the party, Janey!'
And then they went home. And
Janey ran out into the kitchen and said,
'Oh good Queen Ann, we are going to
have a beautiful surprise party, this afternoon for Josey and Joseph I would I want ternoon for Josev and Joe; and I wan you to make caramel cake and pink ic cream and raspberry tarts and thimbl

And good Queen Ann held up both her hands and said: "My goodness me! Miss-Janey, have-you asked your precious mamma if you can have a party? And Janey said, "No, it is a surprise party; and you mustn't tell any one, Queen Ann!"

ookies.

And Queen Ann held up both her hands, and said: "My goodness me, Miss Janey! Caramel cake and pink ice cream and raspberry tarts and thimble cookies will cost your niother a great deal of money-!"

And Janey said: "Eve taken the mon ey all out of my little red bank and pu it in mamma's purse to pay for the party.

And good Queen Ann caught Janey up into her arms and hugged her close, and said: "You are the cleverest, sweetest, dearest child only six years old I ever saw, Miss Janey, love!'
And that afternoon Jopsy and Joe

were playing out in the yard; and all a once they heard some one saying. We've come to the party, Josey; we've come to the party, Joe!'
And there was Arabella, and there was Arabella, and there was Arabella, and the garden

walk. -And oh but Josic and Joe did look

surprised! They opened their eyes very wide and said! "Why, there isn't a party

beautiful surprise party out under the And oh, but Josey and Joe did open their eyes with surprise when they saw the caramel cake and pink ice excan

and the raspherry tarts and the thimble cookies. And Aunt Susan Mehetible and preious mamma came out to the party, too and they all had a splendid time.

And that night, when Janey went to bed her mamma took her upon her lap and hugged her close and said : "Oh Janey, you lovable child, you opened your little red bank and gave all you pennies to pay for the party, didn't you lcar.?

And Janey said: "Wasn't it a beautiful surprise? Oh, how little Joe opened his eyes when he saw the raspberry tarts!"—Gertrude Smith in Little Folks

Her Sweetheart's Sorrows.

Isn't it dreadfully funny how our coincides and our tragedies getzmixed

up? Down at Alva, Kans the other day, a young fellow stole a horse and was lodged in jail. Then it developed wheel, the rattle of a tin pan, the squeat that he had stolen the horse in order of a pig of the niew of a cat, much of to get money with which to procure a tener than it will attempt to please with marriage diceuse. And when the gir its own matchless native music. Thouiail she hired out to work for the Sher iff's family in order to be near his agents for a few cents. They are ship- But this romantic and touching state of ped North, where they command high affairs had hardly had time to get itself ped North, where they command high attairs nad marry nad once to great prices. The sale of mocking-birds in settled, when the young fellow discover chicago has been almost entirely stop ered that the girl was growing cold to word him and sweet toward the Sher ped through the efforts of the society ward him and sweet toward the Sherinamed for Audubon, who loved the mocker above all column birds.

The mocking bird is largely insectively administration of the syrup, drank it all, and laid himself syrup. syrup, drank it all, and laid himsel aside to die. But the county doctor brings upon itself the wrath of came running with a stemach pump and berry and grape growers of the pumped him out, and then, to add insult times brings upon users one with the berry and grape growers of the pumped him out, and then to add mainted South. In the winter, when insects are scarce except at the extreme southern, harrel of the syrup wouldn't burt him. Whereupon all the prisoners, the Sheriff source except at the extreme southern, harrel of the syrup wouldn't hurt him limit of its range, the mockers live up Whereupon all the prisoners, the Sheriff on the berries of the red cedar, the and the girl set up a merry ha-la, and myrtle and the hoily. In Texas, Florida the young fellow tried to die of morti-and Southern Louisiana the mocking fication, but it wouldn't set in.—Kansas birds nest early in March. The time of City (Mo.) Journal.

Persuasion indicates a strong will and

RISE OF ANARCHISM

CROWTH OF THE CULT SINCE THE HERNE CONVENTION.

Born of the Revolutions of 1848 in Touton and Latin Europe-Anarchy's Campaign Plan-Instigator of Assassins -The Haymarket Murders.

Contrary, perhaps, to general belief the rise of anarchy as a distinct so-ciological belief is quite a recent phen omenon. Anarchism as a principle, it the idea be not contradictory, and an-and their finding has resulted in a big sensation for the immediate locality and gold mine for the fellow who took it a gold mine for the fellow who took it up for exhibition purposes. More frauds have been perpetrated in this way than even in dime muscums. The bureau has suppressed more of these frauds within recent years than it has stopped to count, and there is not a year without its good sensation in the local office itself. It is seldon, however, that archists as enemies of the existing order hark back about twenty five years if one accepts the date of the Berne conven-tion, 1876, when the insurrectionary propaganda was approved of, as the cri tical date.

Leaving out the question of formal dates for the moment, anarchism is realy the child of the revolutions of 1848 in Teuton and Latin Europe, with the forbidding spirit of Russian nihilism in the person of Michael Bakunin as its with the evil genius. But whatever the various revolutionsist of 1848 planned to accomplish, were they dreamers, poetical believers in impossible utopias, or fanatical men imbued with a hatred for governments or not, there ensued for twenty years a period of loose and formless national and international agitation. During this period, however, there was a tendency toward crystaliathere was a tendency toward crystaliza tion around the revolutionary socialism of Proudhon, 1809-1865; of Laralle 1825-1864, and of March 1818-1883 and about the nihilism of Bakunin, 1814 1876. At the close of the period o confused welter of impossible doctrine and formulae, such as Proudhon's famous "property is theft," with the or ganizations of international societies, os tensibly in the interest of workingmen new era set in which lasted for fifteer else it developed closed with the septration of socialism and socialistic idea from the extreme anti-social philosophies of schemes of violence advocate

by the exponents of anarchy. The extremists, it is true, had always existed in the various associations and

they had begun to map out campaign of violence long before 1876, when it was approved at Berne, but, it was not until the London conviction of 1881, no matter what had been done elsewhere in any of the national centers, tha the real "plan of campaign" peculiar to anarchism as it is known the world over today was officially adopted. It is one of the ironies of fate that the capital of Great Britain, which has harbored the various European **revelutionists for thirty-three years should by this convention of extremists of 1881 be for-

ever associated with the origin of a propaganda of assassination which had for its first victim the Czar Alexander II. in 1882, and its last King Humbert in 1900. Whether Great Britain could have scotched anarchism in its very inforce is a question but there is no quesfancy is a question, but there is no quesioning the historic fact that it did not and that the repellent leaders like Bak-unin and his satellites, and then Most and Kropotkin, found the freedom of England their opportunity and made the

nost of it. At the convention of 1881, when the destruction of all rulers was decreed as an act of faith, Most and Kropotkin were the leaders, the latter a man of thirty-nine, and it is a curious com-mentary on affairs that Most to-day, after, having done more than any other one man to encourage assassination the world over, has now quieted down into kind of harmless bar room fixture in New York while Prince Kronotkin as sumes the airs and privileges of a phil-osopher and philanthropist and finds naudlin admirers even in our own colleges, who view him as some profound thinker and prophet of redeemed humanity. As a matter of fact. Kronofkin's hands are red with the blood of murderous deeds instigated by him and so admitted by him, and as his philosply regards a return to the conditions even such primitive savagery as exists. Tierra del Fuego as an ideal exisn Tierra del tence its wirthlessness and absurdity need no demonstration. Kropotkin dif-fers from Most merely in education and astes for from 1880 to within recent years they were equally blood-thirsty equally the enemies of society, no mat-ter whether it was- an autocracy or a democracy, and Koipotkin's reception in this country last spring was a piece of absurdity that was almost criminal in

irs stupidity. Until 1886, when the anarchists in Chicago attacked the police, a few years after Most had arrived here, having found even London too hot for him, most Americans indulged themselves in the pleasing illusion that the anarchists were downtrodden foreigners who were trying to rid the world of rulers ad-mittedly tyrants. And even after the hideous Havmarket murders there was a more or less complaisant belief prevalent that while the anarchists might not like the American police they were not conspiring against the institutions of the United States or against those in executive place, and that for the most part they were embittered foreigners who would soon learn better and "get over it." And then there were those who pretended to see something in the philosophy of anarchism as expounded by dreamers like Reclus, the geo-

grapher, and the adroit Kropotkin, As a result of this the real significance of anarchism has been overlooked here. And as a consequence of our efusal to believe these enemies of society were all that they painted themselves we have the Pater-on plots and the Buffalo attack and an ugly problem on our hands that will not down by mere denunciation.—Philadelphia Press.

Collecting Sailors' "Corpse Rings."

The Dublin Freeman's Journal calls attention to a very novel and somewhat grewsome development of the collecting fad. A Ballyshanon gentleman has, i states, made a collection of sailors' "corpse rings." Scafaring men of most in common the habit of nations possess wearing a thick silver ring on the little finger. These rings are engraved inside with the owner's name and port, and serve to identify his body in the event of death by drowning. The col-

lection of "corpse-rings" is fairly large one, and every ring has, it is stated, been obtained from the relations or comrades of the drowned sailor. The fad of a well known tatesman no longer living, for the collection of fals teeth is beaten in its singularity by thi phase of the collecting fever.

PINEAPPLES GROWN IN CUBA. Pronounced the Best and Are

Easily Produced. Nowhere on the globe do pincapple: thrive as in Eastern Cuba, where the conditions of soil and climate bring "the golden apples of Hesperides" to absolute perfection; yet the pineapple industry has never had much attention in this section, says a correspondent of the *Providence Journal*. Here is an other chance for the enterprising Yan-kee. A tract of unoccupied land, ex-tending far as one can see, may be bought for a few dollars and turned in to a fruit farm, the virgin soil of un paralleled richness being capable of pro ducing every tropical growth. Shipping facilities are already established at Beracoa and several small ports; and if the land touches the Yumuri or some other river, so much the better for its owner Until one has seen the golden glory of a pineapple plantation, he can think of no more attractive sight than a sugar cane field, glistening pale yellow under the torrid sun and billowing in the gen

tle breeze like a wind-swept sea. even more fascinating is a field of pines, each great "apple" guarded by a circle of glittering, sharp-edged bayonets. Florida the pineapple leaf is so sharply serrated that the thought of getting around among them suggests a field of torture. Evolution seems to have progressed further in Cuba, for in the older and more carefully cultivated planta tions, the saw teeth that edge the long

pointed leaves have mainly disappeared Before the war it was the sight of a of Hayana, and there drive through an estate which had eighty thousand pine-apple plants in full bearing. Over in Nassau they call the pine plantations "groves" and "orchards" as if they were trees. Whether groves or fields the plant is about the same, producing one of the most Juscious and popular fruits known to man, for which there is constant and ample demand. Like most things worth having in this troubled life the golden "pines" are not easy to ge at. A very short stroll among the at. A very short stroll among the stinging leaves will lead you to sym-pathize with the New Yorker, who, after

visit to Marianao, said: hundred sticks and prods from the needle points of the bayonet leaves a you cross a field, but after a while you tortured cutis can endure no more, and your remarks about the pineapole are likely to be prejudiced by present soreness. How much nicer it would be if the apples really, did grow in or-chards and you could send a colored boy up the trees to shake down a few and then could ait down in the shade and

ear them. A plant produces only one pine at a time. The fruit thrusts itself upward from a central stalk, precisely like those of the Agave Americana, or "century" in the middle of a mass of long, narrow and sharp arched leaves spreading forth plant, with which everybody is familiar The stem is perhaps eighteen inches to

two feet in height. The same plant produces a second apple, and a third, and so on through several bearings; after which a new plant must be started from the Nothing is easier of cultivation or requires less capital and previous experience, and few crops greater or more certain returns.

The Shade. I wandered up the treet of this nodern town marvelling greatly at the strange sights I saw. Nothing seemed familiar, and a great feeling of loneliness came over me. Of a truth, I was a stranger to all this.

Suddenly as I bassed a great house mine ears were assailed by a great tumult arising from within.

milt arising from within,
"Gadzooks!" I cried, "this soundeth
something like! Me thinks mine apprehension hath not forgotten the sound
of battle! I will within and perchance;
happen upon a very pretty encounter!"
Whereupon I drew my trusty blade

and dashed through the door,

It was an awful sight. Men danced
ip and down and beat the air like denons. Truly, the actions were wondrousv like a deadly fray, but wonderful to elate, there were no blows being struck!
"Have at thee!" I thundered, aiming thrust at a knight of goodly size wit

Just then I was confronted by an ther, who spake and said-"Whateryedoin' here?" "Seeking a fair and honorable en-

is hat upon the back of his head and is neckband hanging by one end.

counter with these contending knights, quoth I.
"G'wan!" retorted the chur!,

\$25,000 to get the privilege of this floor i's the Stock Exchange." Sadly I sheathed my rapier and faded away with a ghostly tear; for alas!"I wist that I was a stranger, indeed, and that men no longer fight with swords, but with their lungs, and by wrinkling up their faces and jabbing the air with

heir fingers.-San Francisco Bulletin

The Cenerals of the Revolution Of the generals of the Revolution it may be fairly said that their military ability was, at least superior to that of their opponents. They never lost ar army, while Burgoyne lost his at Saratoga, and Cornwallis his at Yorktown Howe grined victories at Long Island, the Brandywine, and Germantown, but they were not due to his skill, but to the fact that he commanded regular trained troops and was opposed by un-disciplined levies; he escaped defeat at Monmouth, but this was due to Lee' treachery and cowardice. Similarly, Cornwallis gained victories at Guilford and Eutaw Springs, and for the same reasons. But neither Howe nor Cornwallis was ever able to destroy or can avails was ever able to destroy or cap-ture the army opposed to him; and Clin-ton did not think it prudent to attempt any decisive operations. On the other hand, Washington constantly showed military ability of the very highest or-der. There is no greater mistake than to call him a good man, but a second-rate colding—General Francis V Greene soldier.-General Francis V. Greene

Sort of a Department Tree. Out of a single tree in Dyer County Tenn., a citizen got four cords of fire wood, three gallons of honey and

in Scribner's.

raccoons.

FOILED THE SLEUTHS. When They Thought They Had Their Man He Sprung His Came.

"In this day of almost universal tradition treaties," said an old Federal official, "it is next to impossible for a fugative from justice to find a spot beand the reach of a warrant. But only a few years ago there were plenty of places of refuge, and the officers use to have some peculiar experiences in trying to decoy shy birds over the dan ger line. One of the funnest things of that kind that ever happened took of that kind that ever happened took place at Niagara Falls, when Canada was still a haven for embezzlers. A white line across the middle of the old-suspension bridge was supposed to indicate the boundary between the two courtries and the bank looters who had taken up their residence on the other taken up their residence on the other side seemed moved by some irrestible fascination to stroll frequently in that direction. They would come as near, as possible to the fatal mark, and more than one foolbardy individual has been yanked across by detectives who were lurking on the other side. However, to get to my story, one of the cumway colony at the time I have in mind was a man named Patterson, who had been president of a big savings bank some-where in the Northwest and wno had-finally decamped with all the visible as sets. The victims of the defalcation were unusually sore, and, instead of letting the case drop as hopeless when the fuglifier reached Canadian soil, they quietly raised i purse for expense money hired a couple of the best detectives they could nd and told them to bring Patterson back by hook or crook, if it took them

ten years to do it.
"The detectives lay their heads together, and a month or so later they suddenly turned up on the Canadian side in the role of two runaway cashiers Their idea of course, was to get acquainted with their man, win his confidence, and then watch for a chance to kidnap him actors. The first part of the programme was not especially difficult and the three were soon on excellent terms. The detectives told Patterson a cock and bull story about their supposed embezzlements, to which he responded with some confidences of his own, and their intimacy grew with pleasing rapid-ity. Like most of the other exiles, this trio frequently strolled down to the oridge and peered wistfully towardhome-over the white line. Of course the de-tectives didn't dare to rush their mancross when there was anybody in cight to inform against them for kidnapp one night they proposed a stroll to he river, when, as luck would have it. bridge was completely deserted They sauntered up the footway and sat down on a ledge at the side quite near the line. The sleuths glanced around stealthily, saw that the coast was clear and closed in suddenly from each side. The jig's up. Patterson, said one of them, seizing him by his lapels; we're sorry to do it, old man; but we'll have to take you across!' In that case, you'll have to take the bridge, too,' he realied calmly, and pointed to his left wrist. It was handcuffed to one of the big 'I did that steel suspension strands. little trick as we sat down, he confinned, and took the precaution to drop the key in the river. The fact is, boys, I've been on to you for several weeks and I couldn't resist the temptation of giving you a little surprise before I let you go: I've been carrying these pands culfs for just such an emergency every time we took a walk. 'Thunderation!' groaned one of the officers; run for a file! 'It would take an hour to file those links, said Patterson blandly, and those links, sard ratterson pianous, a un a watchman passes every twenty minutes. You'd better run forcover. The sleutlis looked at each other, swore fluently and disappeared on the American side. "The man who told me the story?" added the officer, "asserts that Patterson then extracted a duplicate key from his vest pocket; unlocked the cuffs and

strolled home whistling Annie Laurie.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. Making Artificial Woods.

A process has just been patented for making artificial woods out of pulp so as to imitate such costly kinds as mahogany and rosewood. Indeed, the inventor claims to be able, by the help-of his machine, to reproduce the appearance of quartered oak, curly maple, birdseye maple, or practically anything, else that grows in the forest, so perfectly as to deceive the trained eyes. Obvious-ly such an achievement should be of high commercial value, inasmuch as the more expensive woods, are luxuries within reach only of people of means, the rarest of them coming from distant

tropical countries. of woods, but merely their ap-ce. The pulp is thrown upon as pearance. cylinder by an air blast projected through a number of pipes, and an irregular distribution of the particles is obtained by various devices, such as varying the intensity of the blast and the pipes to vibrate. way the knots and grain of the natural woods are said to be counterfeited with

surprising success.

Artificial woods of this kind are availible for use as veneers, the employment of which is so extensive at the present time. Nearly all of the imported natural woods are sold as veneers. They are cut in extremely thin slices, because they are too costly to be used solidly. Mahogany, rosewood, curly ash, figured hirely satinwood and Circassian walnut are most in demand, and veneers made from them bring from three cents to ten cents a foot. Some veneers are worth twenty cents a foot, though mere shavings, and a single log of a rare wood is sometimes valued at as much

Doubtless a principal use is expected! to be found for the counterfeit mahogany and other woods in the making of furniture.—Philadelphia Post.

Money in Strange Places.

On the death of Miss Ullett at Holpeach, says the London Mail, it was rold wrapped in paper in various boxes frawers, etc., to the value of £700. A of her furniture the auctioneer made the following novel stipulation: "Intending purchasers, if they find mon-ey secreted in the furniture they buy must return the same to the executor, ear run the risk of an action at light?

The Value of Golf.

The value of golf as an exercise depends upon the exercise. Some players should tackle sports about as strennous as checkers, while others are fit for 300-yard foot racing as a daily diversion.—Minneapolis Tribune.